

No 61,562

THE TIMES
Monday

Lawn order
The Times guide to Wimbledon sets the scene for a fortnight's feast of tennis.
Top seeds
Urban gardeners will raise a blade of grass in the most unlikely spots.
Modern Times goes down the garden path.

900 held in Italian crackdown

Nearly 900 people have been arrested throughout Italy in a swoop by about 10,000 police against the Camorra, the Naples version of the Mafia. Among those held were Signor Enzo Tortora, a television personality as well as the president of Avellino first division football club, a priest and a nun.

Fishing tragedy bodies found

The bodies of four fishermen from the fishing vessel Arcadia have been recovered from the boat's wreckage off the north-west coast of Scotland. The search for the fifth crew member has been abandoned.

Soweto riots

Stone-throwing blacks in Soweto damaged vehicles on the anniversary of the riots seven years ago, and in Durban a black off-duty bus driver was battered to death.

FINANCIAL TIMES

The Financial Times, which has lost 16 issues because of the dispute in its machine room, will not appear until next Tuesday morning at the earliest. Discussions under the auspices of the arbitration service were deadlocked yesterday over whether arbitration should be binding.

Inquest halted

The inquest on Colin Roach was suspended for a time as his mother and father shouted accusations of "lie" and "bias" at Dr Douglas Chambers, the coroner.

Rule of three

As the Supreme Soviet ended its two-day meeting Western observers said that while President Andropov had consolidated his position, Russia is still ruled by a triumvirate of Mr Andropov, Marshal Ustinov and Mr Gromyko.

Hospital seized

Militants with Mr Yasser Arafat's Fatah organization stormed a guerrilla hospital in the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon and took control.

Key witness

Signor Silvano Vittor, former bodyguard of Signor Roberto Calvi, the Italian banker found hanging under a London bridge, and believed to be one of the last people to see him alive, may attend the inquest.

Match points

A number of building societies and banks have linked up to offer various services and accounts. Family Money analyses what is available and comes up with a "best buy".

Injured seed

Tracy Austin, seeded No. 4 for Wimbledon, retired from her semi-final match against Wendy Turnbull at Eastbourne yesterday because of a back injury. Miss Turnbull meets the champion, Martina Navratilova, in today's final.

Stanerra stars

Stanerra, a five-year-old Irish mare, completed a unique double at Royal Ascot yesterday, winning the Hardwicke Stakes in record time to follow her Prince of Wales's victory on Tuesday.

Report Page 19
Another ladies' day, back page

Leader page, 9
Letters: On hereditary peers, from Mr M. Steyn, and others; representation, from Professor Edward Stamp; public lending right, from Miss Bridget Brophy. **Leading articles:** Chemical warfare; disbandment of the "think tank". **Features, page 8**
Trying to be fair at Oxford; Andropov's pace slows down; How to wheel and deal; Nelson's column. **Obituary, page 10**
Dr E. N. van Kleeftens. Mr Philip Reder.

Home News	2-4	Sale Room	10
Overseas	4-6	Services	10
Arts	10	Science	2
Business	12-18	Sport	19-21
Court	20	TV & Radio	23
Crossword	24	Universities	10
Diary	8	Weather	24
Law Report	11	Wills	30

Inflation rate falls to its lowest level for 15 years

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Prices rose by less than 4p in the pound in the year to May, the smallest increase since March 1968. The annual rate of inflation fell to 3.7 per cent from 4 per cent in April, bettering all Britain's main international competitors except West Germany and Japan.

Food prices were no higher on balance last month than they were a year earlier the best performance for almost 20 years.

The news was welcomed by government ministers. Mr Norman Tebbit, the Employment Secretary, hailed it as a notable achievement. Inflation was now rising more slowly than in the United States and by less than half the rate for Europe as a whole, he said.

But their was an angry reaction from pensioners' groups and Opposition spokesmen who say people on social benefits are being cheated by the new system of uprating based on inflation in the year to May. By November, when benefits go up, inflation is expected to be significantly higher - between 5 and 6 per cent - leaving pensioners and others worse off, they argue.

Mr Fred Baker, general secretary of the British Pensioners and Trade Unions Action Association, called the announcement "diabolical".

pointed, people in jobs have cause for satisfaction. Earnings over the past year have risen by 7 1/2 per cent, twice the rate of inflation. The Government's tax and prices index, also published yesterday, shows that workers would have needed pay rises of only 3.2 per cent to maintain the value of their pay packets. The result has been a big boost to living standards.

Government hopes of reducing inflation further in the longer term now depend largely on moderation of pay deals.

Mr Tebbit admitted yesterday that inflation would rise slightly later this year but said progress had been better than expected at Budget time. "There is no reason why we should not be within the 6 per cent forecast," he added.

Officials said later that Mr Tebbit had taken into account the impact on prices if mortgage rates go up next month. A 1 per cent rise in the mortgage rate is reckoned to add about 0.3 per cent to prices.

The 0.4 per cent rise in prices in May, which took the retail prices index, to 333.9 (January 1974-100), reflected increases for petrol, cars, wines and spirits and some foods.

Table, page 13

Thatcher on attack over EEC rebate

From Ian Murray, Stuttgart

A determined Mrs Thatcher arrived in Stuttgart yesterday afternoon, prepared for a long hard battle to win a £660m rebate for Britain from the 1983 EEC budget.

The subject was first on the agenda of the 10 leaders at the EEC summit, and it was expected that they would have little or no time to talk about anything else until noon today when President Mitterrand of France was due to leave. The French President was said to be as determined as Mrs Thatcher in his resolve to resist talking about any rebate figure.

After a first round of exchanges it was, however, agreed that the foreign ministers should set up a working group to see if it was possible to agree on a figure. The group was due to report back to the summit this morning.

Mrs Thatcher went straight in to the attack. Only four days before in Luxembourg the EEC foreign ministers had made virtually no progress on the subject and the British Prime Minister was determined to show her colleagues round the negotiating table in the Neue Schloß that she had reached the end of her patience.

Her case was that the member states had already agreed that Britain should have a rebate for 1983 and had confirmed this on three occasions. She pointed out that when they had last met in March they had all put their

BA joins Atlantic air fares battle

By Michael Bailly
Transport Editor

British Airways yesterday offered a new low £249 midweek return Heathrow to New York from October. As the transatlantic fare war widened, a lowest-ever £85 single advanced booking charter service to New York, starting from Gatwick on Monday, was announced. It will undercut by £14 the People Express flights which began last month.

It will be operated by the Henderson-based Slade Travel with a Boeing 747 jumbo of the US Global Airlines on which Slade has made a bulk purchase of low-cost seats lasting through next year.

Mr John Slade of the Slade service said it would "give People Express a good run for their money". Slade would have half the 484 seats on the Global flights and they will be on sale from travel agents. The other half have been bought by American travel operator for sale in the United States.

There will be three Slade flights a week to New York and Philadelphia. Tickets must be bought three weeks in advance.

The £85 single fare compares with People's £99, and British Airways' lowest single standby of £174 to New York.

British Airways, which operates 35 flights a week to New York, took the industry by surprise with its aggressive new fare which was decided at a senior level meeting under Mr Colin Marshall, its chief executive.

It undercuts by 29 the new low autumn fare announced by Trans World Airlines the day before and has fewer restrictions. TWA, whose ticket must be bought 60 days in advance, said it would not respond immediately to BA's move.

Pan American, the third big carrier on the New York run, has said it will match low fares offered by its main rivals.



Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe before the summit

Conmen strike gold in £780,000 fraud

By Stewart Tandler
Crime Reporter

Detectives in London are anxious to interview staff of the little-known City firm of "G. Larkie Associates", specialists in fraud and telephone interception, after the disappearance of Kruggerands worth £780,000 this week.

Two thousand four hundred of the gold coins were stolen from two bullion dealers in a scheme which included a sham company, forged bank drafts, cutting telephone wires to a north London bank and the interception of the dealers' calls at a telephone exchange.

The robbery took several weeks to arrange but was completed, in a matter of hours on Wednesday morning. The police believe the

scheme involved at least four people. It began when several of them representing G. Larkie Associates rented an office at 4/6 Copthall Avenue in the City several weeks ago. The building is full of other small businesses and no one paid the new company or its staff much attention.

The next stage of the operation began this week when "G. Larkie" contacted the two bullion dealers by telephone to arrange the purchase of the coins. Deals were struck with Mocatta and Goldsmid, and Sharps Pixley for each to supply 1,200 coins on Wednesday morning.

The arrangements seemed normal. The dealers would pass over the coins in return for banker's drafts which would be

cleared by the bank issuing them.

On Wednesday morning a Securicor courier picked up two bankers' drafts issued by a National Westminster Bank in Upper Street, Islington. He delivered the drafts to each of the dealers and waited while they verified the drafts with the bank manager by telephone.

The dealers rang the bank and the details of the drafts were confirmed. They also rang a solicitor acting for the firm who confirmed the existence of his clients. The courier was given the coins, returned to Copthall Avenue and handed them over.

The drafts were paid in by the dealers on Wednesday and cleared the same day. The drafts were of a type that can be cleared much quicker



The Pope listening to speeches of welcome yesterday at the home of Archbishop Glemp, the Polish Primate.

Walesa can have private meeting with Pope

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

With Warsaw engulfed in a tide of religious fervour and national pride, the Pope yesterday urged General Jaruzelski's Government to extend human rights, to respect the 1980 agreements with Solidarity, the banned trade union, and to implement democratic reforms in Poland.

After almost two-and-a-half hours of talks between General Jaruzelski and the Pope, officials said that the Government now accepted that Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader who is under tight police surveillance, could meet the pontiff.

Mr Walesa is expected to travel to Czestochowa with his wife and some of his children and meet the Pope tomorrow. The Government is emphasizing that whatever the outcome of an encounter between Mr Walesa and the Pope, the Solidarity leader will never be accepted as a partner in talks.

Yesterday was only the first full day of the Pope's pilgrimage to his homeland but already the main message - that there is hope even in the most fractured of societies - is coming persistently through his series of homilies, private talks and prayers.

It was most clearly expressed in the packed football stadium in the Praga suburb of Warsaw,

The Pope thus accepts that conciliation is in the interests of both the governed and the governors in Poland, that only talking to the Government will bring about "social structures" - Solidarity-style unions for example - demanded by the people.

That may disappoint the more radical supporters of the solidarity underground, but the Pope's frequent references to the interned, the imprisoned and those who suffer under martial law make clear enough where his sympathies lie - with the people rather than the government.

In his speech at the government residence in Belvedere Palace, the Pope never referred to the general or his colleagues as Poland's leaders, but rather as "the highest representatives of the state authority in Poland".

Both the Pope and General Jaruzelski made clever speeches, though the Polish leader delivered his in a notably nervous fashion, his hands visibly shaking.

The Pope made some nods towards his hosts, especially in the realm of international relations.

He described Poland as a sovereign state, implicitly accepting the present frontiers as the state to fulfil its role.

Continued on back page, col 6

Threat of wider blackout on TV

By Kenneth Gosling

An extension to all live programmes of its dispute affecting BBC outside television broadcasts was hinted at yesterday by the corporation's main staff union as the threat to next week's tennis championships at Wimbledon continued to grow.

"Potentially we could in theory mount a total blackout", Mr Paddy Leech, deputy general secretary of the Association of Broadcasting and Allied Staffs, said.

But the technology of television is such that 10 members of management with an engineering background could put out old films and old videos. "At this juncture we have no intention of getting involved in a total blackout."

A dispute over the payment of overnight allowances has seriously affected World Cup cricket and today's games, England v Pakistan from Old Trafford and West Indies v Australia from Lords, are unlikely to be transmitted.

The broadcasting of racing from Ascot, scheduled to form part of today's Grandstand, has been cancelled, but the BBC was unable to say what other weekend sport might be affected.

While the union refuses to disclose in advance which broadcasts may be disrupted, it appears that the Rugby Union highlights may be broadcast on Grandstand, since they were recorded in advance. The fate of the broadcast of tennis from Eastbourne remains uncertain. Another outside broadcast which could be affected is tomorrow afternoon's John Player League cricket on BBC 2.

The Wimbledon championships, which drew £1.2m in broadcasting and television fees last year, are normally seen by 350 million people in more than 90 countries: the BBC sends transmissions of the finals to more than forty. Domestic coverage on BBC1 and BBC2 runs to about 100 hours.

The BBC said last night that while it did not disclose contractual arrangements between itself and the tennis authorities, it confirmed that the fee paid would be forfeited if the televising of Wimbledon was cancelled.

Although the independent arbitration service, Acas, has offered its services in the dispute, neither side has expressed willingness to talk.

Mr Leech confirmed that the state opening of Parliament next Wednesday might not be shown, because a crew suspended from the Royal Ascot meeting this week had been scheduled to cover the event.

Dress dispute page 2

10% p.a.

TAX-FREE

GUARANTEED

- * Tax-Free capital sum at end of term.
- * Access to your investment.
- * Leading UK merchant bank involved in investment management.
- * Investment protected by Government Legislation.

This superb investment opportunity is of particular interest to all investors. It offers a very attractive combination of a 10% tax-free income each year PLUS a tax-free capital sum at the end of a 10-year period. * Both the 10% annual income and the capital sum are totally free of basic rate tax and capital gains tax. In addition you have the peace of mind that comes from knowing one of the leading UK merchant banks is involved with the investment management.

A truly remarkable investment opportunity - send for details today, in order to qualify for a specially arranged discount.

LIMITED OFFER
ACT NOW
ROYAL COUPON

To CHARTERHALL INVESTMENT SERVICES LTD.
4 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3EH.
I am interested in obtaining a tax free income.

Name

Age

Address

Tel. No.

Lump Sum for investment

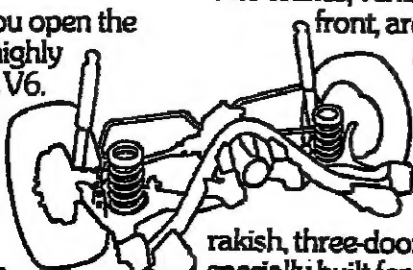
£

Page 4

XR4i. Man and high performance machine in perfect harmony.

The new Sierra XR4 Injection is the latest in a long line of Fords with racing in their blood. Far from being just a modified Sierra, the XR4i is, in fact, a purpose-built high-performance machine.

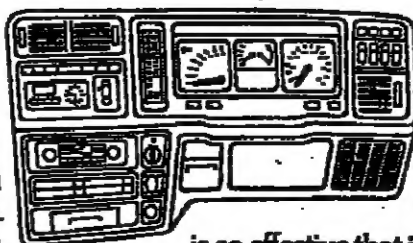
As you'll see the moment you open the bonnet, it's powered by Ford's highly developed, fuel-injected 2.8 litre V6. Combined with a new close ratio five-speed gearbox which gives the acceleration extra bite, this 150 bhp engine will propel you from 0-60 in just 8 secs* and on, with a relentless push in the back, to 130 mph* — a sensation not unlike take-off in an executive jet.



To harness all this extra power, the XR4i has a sophisticated all independent suspension system which gives a firmly controlled ride. The brakes, ventilated discs at the

front, are much larger than a standard Sierra's. And, of course, you've those beautiful wide alloy wheels fitted with low profile tyres. Even the body, a rakish, three-door, five-seater design is specially built for the XR4i.

Lest you think that some of its aerodynamic aids are simply there for decoration,



we should explain that the mouldings below the waistline are designed to streamline the wheel arches. While that unique bi-plane spoiler

is so effective that it helps reduce the XR4i's average drag coefficient to only 0.32. Like the body, the cockpit too is strictly functional. With snug fitting seats to support you during cornering and a dashboard that curves around you so that you feel at one with the controls.

Needless to say, you'll find the information and warning systems you need in such a fast

car. There's even one which alerts you when black ice is likely.

But perhaps best of all, the XR4i is a perfectly practical supercar. As with all Fords, parts are reasonably priced and maintenance is simple, so the pleasure of driving it isn't spoilt by high costs.

And, with the back seats folded, you've even got a 51.7 cu. ft. hatchback.

The XR4i is another example of Ford's engineering efficiency, further proof that Ford gives you more.

*Ford computed figures.



صكرا من الامن

Roach inquest interrupted amid parents' shouts of 'lie' and 'bias'

By Nicholas Timmins

The inquest on Mr Colin Roach had to be suspended yesterday morning as his mother accused Dr Douglas Chambers, the Coroner, of bias amid other protests from the public benches.

Earlier Mr James Roach, the dead man's father, punctuated the evidence of Det Chief Sup Charles Robertson, who headed the inquiry, with shouts of "that is a lie".

Mr Michael Mansfield, counsel for the Roach family, suggested to the jury at Clerkenwell County Court, in London, that everything was not "above board" in the inquiry into the death of Mr Roach, a black man aged 21, from a shotgun wound in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in January.

Two pathologists, one called in by the family to carry out a second post-mortem examination, and a police firearms expert, have told the inquest they believe the wound, from a shotgun placed inside the mouth, was self-inflicted.

Mr Robertson told the court that he was called to the police station after Mr Roach's body was found. Acting on information from an officer who saw Colin Roach being dropped off near the police station and on

descriptions of what Colin Roach had been wearing by two friends who had returned to the police station, he saw Colin's father and told him he believed his son was dead. The time was about 12.45am, he said.

Mr James Roach, who has told the inquest he was not told of his son's death until 3am, said that was a lie.

Mr Robertson said Mr Roach became "most distraught", burying his head in his hands and saying "Why my Colin die?" and "How will I tell the mother?" Mr Roach, from the floor of the court, said "lie, lie, lie. He's telling lies all the time."

Mr Mansfield asked him why the father had not been released until 4am. Was there something in the police station they did not want the father to know? "That allegation," Mr Robertson responded, "is totally and utterly false."

Mr Mansfield said it would be quite improper for him to suggest a policeman shot Mr Roach. But the family were entitled to know why the father was not told about the death for some hours.

"If this is a suicide and that is all it is about, the simplest, most humanitarian thing is for the father to have been told, to

have been shown the body and to have been taken home in a police car to his wife to explain the situation."

Dr Chambers said: "That sounds to me more like a complaint against the police." If Mr Roach had been kept at the police station until Christmas it would not have affected the cause of death, he said.

His ruling brought protests from Mrs Roach, who shouted: "He is biased, it is biased, it is what they are doing all the time." Dr Chambers took the jury out and returned to suspend the hearing until the afternoon with a warning that he would clear the court if such behaviour was repeated.

In the afternoon Mr Robertson agreed there were unusual features to the suicide, if that is what it was. It involved a sawn-off shotgun, it had taken place in a police station, there were no marks from the shotgun recoil on the walls and floor, no marks from Mr Roach's sliding on the floor as his body collapsed, and there was a towel with the body.

But Mr Robertson said that as the night wore on he became more convinced that the injuries were self-inflicted.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Sinclair puts £12.9m into electric car

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Sir Clive Sinclair, the electronics expert, who has consistently beaten the Japanese with new technology, is planning to break their near monopoly of small, commuter motor cycles with an electric powered single-seater three-wheeler. He is personally investing £12.9m to put it into commercial production in about two years.

That an outsider should succeed where the world's motor manufacturers have failed would be highly unlikely if the man involved did not have the unique record as inventor and producer which led to his knighthood in the Queen's Birthday Honours.

Sinclair digital watches, calculators and micro-computers undercut Japanese prices. His hand-held, flat screen television to be launched soon is expected to sell for only half the £200

price of its Japanese rival. Lucas Chloride EV Systems was previously thought to be leading the field on electric vehicle research. The company was set up jointly by the two battery manufacturers, with Department of Industry assistance, to pool the result of 10 years' research.

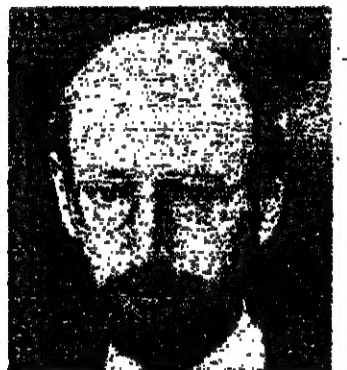
Last night a spokesman said: "If it was anyone but Clive Sinclair we should be laughing. But what that man does we have to take seriously."

Engineer magazine reported yesterday that the Sinclair car will be powered by a new lead acid battery developed in conjunction with Tungsten. It is said to be a low-cost battery capable of withstanding the heavy daily recharging necessary for vehicle propulsion.

Experts in the battery industry say this is possible only if designers and buyers are prepared to accept a very limited battery-life. "Of course, if they were cheap enough people would be prepared to replace them more often. It all depends on their replacement price," I was told.

Sinclair Research refused last night to confirm or deny that the car was a single-seater three-wheeler. The company said it would not discuss any details of the vehicle's design at this early stage. "We do not want to alert competitors."

The development of a town car had been on the stocks at Sinclair since 1973.



Sir Clive Sinclair: £12.9m car venture.

Woman gets 5 years' jail for robbery

After calling on Parliament to legislate against the "growing menace" of replica firearms, Judge Argyle yesterday sentenced a woman at the Central Criminal Court to five years' jail for involvement in a robbery.

Margaret Gries, aged 34, of Trinity Road, Leagrave, Luton, had pleaded guilty to robbery and possessing an imitation firearm.

Gary Coburn, aged 28, a dairy worker, who lived with Mrs Gries, and the couple's friend, Simon Watkinson, aged 26, a student of Tennyson Road, Kilburn, north London, both admitted robbery and possessing a fake gun. Coburn was jailed for seven years and Watkinson for four years.

Judge Argyle said the "very realistic" gun which was used during the theft of £2,000 from a 10-pin bowling alley in Pinner Road, Harrow, would, like other replicas of revolvers, pistols, shotguns and machine-guns, be "perfectly terrifying" to any victim.

Prince calls for urgent decisions on leisure

The Prince of Wales, speaking on the problems of increased leisure brought about by unemployment and early retirement, has called for a national decision either to keep in the world rat race or to say: "Enough, we're happy with a certain level of prosperity."

But he added that politicians had to respond to the wishes of the people. A well organized and thoughtful approach to leisure was needed, he said, and he pointed out that any new facilities would provide employment.

In an interview with the *Liverpool Echo*, he cautioned against delay. "All these sorts of difficulties will probably rise up and hit us between the eyes sooner than we think," he said. The Prince said he thought government "one-year training schemes for unemployed young people were of some value." "In many ways it must be frustrating if you have done a year's work and become qualified at the end and cannot put it into practice, but it seems to me it is better to do something."

Asked why the Prince's Trust, his own organization, which

The Prince and Princess of Wales, on their tour of Canada, arrived in St John, New Brunswick, yesterday in the royal yacht, *Britannia*.

Leaving Nova Scotia earlier, they nearly missed the tide after their helicopter was grounded by bad weather and they had to go by car to visit the village of Lunenburg.

awards grants to young people was little known, the Prince said he was always careful to move cautiously.

"I have never believed that it is sensible to rush in at the beginning with grand pronouncements and pontifications to the press, because you can look an awful idiot if the scheme does not come up to expectations. It can happen so easily, particularly to someone like myself. I am a great believer in doing things quietly by example."

He was greatly encouraged by many young people in Britain, especially those involved in schemes he helped to set up.

Fewer claims for sex equality

By Frances Gibb

Fewer women now lodge claims connected with the equality laws than when they came into force seven years ago. This is disclosed in a booklet to be published on Monday.

It is a comprehensive survey of the workings of the Royal Pay and Sex Discrimination Acts and shows that the first flush of enthusiasm for the new laws has turned to disillusion with what is considered to be their ineffectiveness.

Equal pay applications fell from 1,742 in 1976 to 91 in 1980. Sex discrimination applications fell from 243 in 1976 to 181 in 1980.

Of those heard, the proportion under the Equal Pay Act has dropped from 41 per cent of the total made in 1976 to 29 per cent in 1980, and

under the Sex Discrimination Act from 49 to 39 per cent.

The rate of success under the Equal Pay Act has also dropped steadily. Claims upheld have fallen from 30 per cent of the total in 1976 to 17 per cent in 1980. The rate of success under the Sex Discrimination Act, however, has remained constant at just over 20 per cent.

One of the authors, Ms Ann Sedley, women's rights officer at the National Council for Civil Liberties, said: "Sex discrimination is still rampant in this country, despite the antidiscrimination legislation. Few women are using the law successfully."

"Although the Equal Pay Act has eradicated some blatant pay inequalities, the early momentum has not been sustained. For women, unequal

pay, low pay, job segregation and the 'pin money mentality' are as much a reality today as they were then."

The authors say that the law also fails to tackle job segregation, by saying a woman must compare herself with a man doing light work in the same workplace, although 45 per cent of women still work in segregated jobs.

The gap between men's and women's pay is once more widening. In 1970 women's earnings as a proportion of men's were just over 63 per cent. They rose to 75.5 per cent in 1977 but dropped back to 73.5 per cent in 1980.

The booklet urges a number of reforms to strengthen the laws and close "glaring loopholes". It suggests that the two Acts should be merged.



Victims of the sea: Mr Pat Devine and his wife, Mr Lewis Smith, the skipper of the *Arcadia* (top), and Mr Alexander Platt, the vessel's owner.

Sea claims widow's second husband

From Ronald Faux

The bodies of four crewmen from the fishing boat *Arcadia* were found trapped in the vessel's shattered bow on rocks off the Sutherland coast yesterday. The search for the fifth crew member was abandoned last night. The tragedy has widowed Mrs Helen Devine, aged 29, for the second time. Her first husband, Mr Robert Craig, died when the *Lossiemouth* boat sank on the same stretch of rocky coast in 1977. She was expecting her daughter Lisa at the time.

She married Mr Pat Devine, one of the crewmen on the *Arcadia*, nine months ago. The *Arcadia* is the eighth

boat from *Lossiemouth* to go down since 1977.

Mr Francis Longstaff, superintendent of the Royal National Mission for Deep Sea Fisheries in the town, said: "There is a great sense of shock here at yet another tragedy. At one stage seven boats went down over a period of four years with 35 men dead, 29 women widowed and 53 young children left fatherless."

The victims on the *Arcadia* were: Mr Alexander Platt, aged 56, owner of the vessel; Mr Lewis Smith, aged 42, skipper; Mr Devine, aged 27, and Mr Edward Wilson, aged 19, all of *Lossiemouth*, and Mr

Gordon Stewart, aged 18, from Hall.

There was no immediate explanation for the sinking of the *Arcadia*. The Department of Trade has opened an inquiry and an RAF helicopter was called in to join the search for clues.

The 62ft boat left its Loch Laver base on the north-west coast of Scotland at 2am on Wednesday for a three-day trip to the Misch fishing grounds.

No radio messages were received from her, no emergency signals reported and no indication given that the vessel was in any distress. The weather was fine and visibility good, so there was no cause for

concern until a holidaymaker walking near Storr Point, a rocky headland, saw the *Arcadia*'s wrecked bow lying in 20ft of water on Thursday afternoon.

He told the police, who notified the Coastguard and divers began their search that evening. They found one body trapped in netting and rigging, but were unable to reach it.

Divers from Stornoway resumed the search yesterday morning and reached the first body after part of the wheelhouse wreckage had been towed away.

Three more bodies were found later, but the fifth crew member was still missing.

TV-am's audience falls

After last week's "quirky" figure for TV-am of 700,000, the breakfast television station has now settled down to a more realistic viewing figure of 580,000, against the BBC's average of 1,800,000.

"We are still headed in the right direction", a TV-am spokesman said. The "reach" figure for BBC *Breakfast Time* is eight million and for *Good Morning Britain*, 4,400,000. "Reach" denotes the numbers viewing at any time.

The BBC said yesterday that its election night broadcasts attracted seven million viewers, against 4,500,000 for independent television.

Murder charge man discharged

Martyn Mervyn Pollard, aged 23, unemployed, of Church Hill Terrace, Chingford, Essex, who was accused of murdering Miss Loretta Bick at Wakefield Street, Edmonton, north London, was discharged after criminal proceedings lasting a day and a half by Highgate magistrates in London yesterday.

The magistrates found there was not enough evidence on which to commit him for trial. The body of Miss Bick, aged 22, was exhumed last week from the Jewish cemetery in Waltham Abbey.

Mike Yarwood's voice fails

Mike Yarwood, the impressionist, has lost his voice. Hundreds of admirers in Bournemouth were disappointed on Thursday by the last-minute cancellation of his summer season show at the town's Winter Garden Theatre.

He has had to cancel in the middle of his opening week because of suspected laryngitis. The theatre management said they hoped he would be back on the stage by Monday.

NOW FROM A U.K. CLEARING BANK

MONEY MARKET CHEQUE ACCOUNT

High Interest Rate: 9.65%*

No Notice of Withdrawal.

The Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account gives you a high return and easy access to your money, while it's being looked after for you by one of Britain's oldest clearing banks.

The service is available throughout the U.K., and does not depend on your having a Bank of Scotland branch in your area or having an existing account with us.

HOW TO ENJOY THIS SPECIAL SERVICE

It's easy to open and operate your Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account. Personal customers need simply send a minimum initial deposit of £2,500. Professional firms, clubs, associations and charities, but not limited companies, can also take full advantage of the service by depositing £10,000. There is normally no upper limit on the amount you can deposit. Subsequent deposits—minimum £250 for personal customers; £1,000 for others—made by Bank Giro Credit or by post.

Terms and Conditions
Personal/Business Accounts
(1) Personal accounts are for private individuals. Business accounts are for professional firms, clubs, associations and charities only.
(2) The minimum deposit required to open an account is £2,500. £10,000.
(3) Following upon the opening of an account, further deposits must be for amounts of at least £250. £1,000.
(4) Cheques may be made payable to third parties. The minimum amount for such cheques may be drawn is £250. £1,000. Telephone or other forms of instruction to transfer money will not be accepted.
(5) Interest is calculated on a daily basis on cleared balances, and (a) applied to the account at the end of each calendar month without deduction of income tax.
(6) Subject to a minimum balance of £2,500. £10,000 being maintained, the rate of interest payable is Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account Rate. This rate is published daily in the *Financial Times* and *Press*. The rate is published daily in the *Financial Times* and *Press*.
(7) The Bank reserves the right to refuse a deposit, or decline to open an account or to require a deposit to close the account.
(8) In the case of a joint account in the names of 2 or more persons, the Bank has authority to debit the account with cheques signed by any one of the surviving account holders. Should circumstances arise, however, whereby an overdraft is inadvertently created, the account holders are jointly and severally liable for the debt.
(9) There is no charge for the first 6 cheques drawn on your Money Market Cheque Account each quarter. Subsequent cheques paid during that period will be charged at the rate current at the date of presentation. All cheques will be debited to the account at the end of March, June, September and December.
(10) Any stop payment orders given to the Bank must be in writing and must specify the exact amount of the cheque, the account number, the payee, the date and the number of the cheque. A charge of £5 will be levied for each stop payment order.
(11) Whilst the bank account will be maintained at Bank of Scotland, 38 Threadneedle Street, London, Money Market Cheque Accounts will be mainly administered by Money Market Accounts Centre, Murray House, 1 Water Hall Centre, Edinburgh, EH4 6ST. Telephone No. 031 441 5891. After the account has been opened all correspondence, including postal orders, should be addressed to Money Market Accounts Centre in Edinburgh.

Cheque Book.

HIGH INTEREST RATE

On cleared balances of £2,500 or over (£10,000 for business accounts) you will be paid interest, without deduction of income tax, at Bank of Scotland Money Market Cheque Account Rate, a rate not normally enjoyed by private investors.

This rate may be expected to vary from week to week in relation to the conditions ruling on the London Money Market, and will be published daily in the *Financial Times* and on *Press* (page 385).

Interest is calculated daily on cleared balances and credited to your account each month.

Even if the cleared balance in your account falls below the minimum figure, interest will still be paid, in this case at 2% below Bank of Scotland London Deposit Account Rate.

Statements are issued quarterly, and on receipt of a deposit by post, or on request.

EASY ACCESS

To withdraw funds you simply use your special Cheque Book drawn on Bank of Scotland, 38 Threadneedle Street, LONDON. You can use it to make payments or to transfer funds to your ordinary bank account. The minimum amount for which cheques may be drawn is £250 (£1,000 on business accounts). There is no charge for the first 6 cheques drawn each quarter; subsequent cheques during that period will be charged at 50p each.

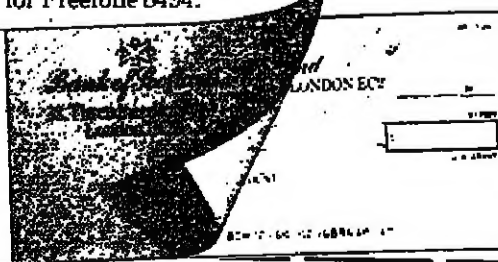
THE SECURITY OF A MAJOR UK CLEARING BANK

The Bank of Scotland was founded in 1695, one year after the Bank of England. It is a British Clearing Bank with group assets of over £5.3 billion.

Simply send your cheque payable to Bank of Scotland, to the address shown below. Your account will be opened, your special cheque book and pay-in book sent to you, and you will be enjoying all the benefits of one of the best, and most flexible, investments available.

***INTEREST RATE**
9.25% = 9.65%
APPLIED RATE. EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE.

Interest rate quoted correct at time of going to press.
For full details of our Money Market Cheque Account, please ask the telephone operator for Freephone 8494.



To: Bank of Scotland, Freepost, 38 Threadneedle Street, LONDON EC2B 2BB.

I wish to open a Money Market Cheque Account, in accordance with the terms and conditions which I/we have read, understand and accept.

I am: We are aged 18 or over.

Full Name(s)

Address

Post Code

Name(s) to appear on your cheques

Date Signature(s)

Should the cheque not be drawn on your own bank account, please give details of your bankers.

My: Our Bankers are Bank

Branch

Account Number

BANK OF SCOTLAND

A British Bank—based in Edinburgh

I enclose my: our cheque for £ (minimum £2,500 for personal accounts. £10,000 for others) payable to Bank of Scotland.

182c

Probation officer moves after clash over contact with ex-prisoner

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Ted Bailey, senior probation officer at Holloway women's prison, in London, has transferred to another post after a clash with the chief education officer over contact with discharged inmates.

Disclosure of the new moves from Holloway comes after the barring of the chief education officer from the prison by Miss Joy Kinsley, the governor, and her warning to the chaplain after contacts with former prisoners.

Though Mr Bailey expected a transfer soon, he told *The Times*: "I do not think I could usefully have stayed much longer at Holloway". He said there were links between his going and "the governor's concern with other members of her staff" and with the probation officer who left.

He is Mr John Goode, a member of Mr Bailey's team, who was moved from Holloway in October to another post by the inner London Probation Service after Miss Kinsley got in touch with its management about him.

Mr Goode would not comment yesterday, but another source in the service said that

Mr Goode saw professionally a number of former inmates at his home, where he lives with his wife and family.

"Mr Goode maintained contact because of the way he functioned. When you work in prison the experience is intense. Some people who serve prison sentences are fairly dependent and need to go on using contacts they have had. How you wean them away is a matter of opinion, of professional judgment."

Mr Graham Smith, inner London's probation chief, said yesterday: "The decision to move Mr Goode was entirely my own. Mr Bailey left because he wanted to."

But Mr Harry Fletcher, assistant general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers, said: "I am extremely concerned about the position at Holloway, where the governor's powers appear to take away completely the probation officer's professional judgment."

A blanket policy of no contact with discharged prisoners in any circumstances borders on the absurd. In many other prisons contact continues

with prisoners where there has been a good, helpful relationship."

Mr Fletcher noted that the former Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, advocated breaking down the barriers between prisons and the community. "Holloway's policy would directly conflict with that."

The inner London Education Authority said that Mr Richard Brown, the prison chief education officer, had written to Miss Kinsley of his advice, accepting her instruction not to get in touch with discharged prisoners or the one in particular he helped, which gave rise to his being barred from the jail.

The authority added: "The governor has accepted his letter, so the exclusion is now lifted, but he will not be back working in the prison until next week."

Mr Brown sought to help the former inmate to obtain a university place. The Rev James Pink, the chaplain, aged 63, was told by Miss Kinsley he was "very unwise" to give shelter to a girl discharged from hospital. She had been taken there suffering from a drug overdose.

Hostage inquiry

Officers trapped in Scrubs

By our Home Affairs Correspondent

An inquiry report by Mr Ian Dunbar, governor of Wormwood Scrubs Prison, in London, into a clash there which injured 25 officers and six prisoners on Thursday, will refer to hostage taking, which preceded it.

Two of the three sieges in the prison this year involved life sentence prisoners in D wing, which contains some of the most dangerous men in the system and has been the scene of two clashes between prisoners and officers in four years.

In each of the D wing sieges, the "Hers" took another prisoner hostage in his barrack cell and gave up after negotiation.

The latest siege was a fortnight ago in B wing, where unconvicted prisoners awaiting trial are held. Prison chiefs are awaiting the results of a police investigation to decide whether a third man was being kept against his will by two others.

There have been six hostage sieges at the Scrubs in the past 15 months.

The clash on Thursday was the first since Mr Dunbar took over as governor in January. His report is expected to tell how the clash began when a

prisoner threw two buckets of hot water through glass windows of an office on the third storey of D wing.

The office is isolated high up, next to stairs in the middle of the wing and surrounded by windows for observation. Officers who were trapped there as other prisoners joined in had to fight their way out.

Attacks on staff also brought in as the clash spread resulting in head cuts to them and groin injuries. Injuries to prisoners included bruising to the face, neck and shoulders, hip, chest and arms.



Mr Dunbar: To report on D wing clash.

Prisoners took three doors off their hinges to use as weapons, with chair and table legs. They threw dustbin lids and bed ends over landing railings.

The ease with which doors can be removed in prisons has concerned jail chiefs. I was at Crumlin Road prison, Belfast, some years ago when they were being replaced with riot-proof ones that could not so easily be taken off.

Questions will also be raised about the need to replace glass in observation and other cabins with shatter-proof windows.

There were plenty of signs of tension in the wing. High-security prisoners have tried to publicise complaints that they could not get access to a so-called "college" within the prison. But the records of prisoners in D wing are a drawback to their hopes.

A more controversial issue is whether special prisoners should be held in some of the most dangerous disruptive trouble-makers in jails. At present they are able to influence other prisoners by being mixed among them as part of the so-called dispersal system.

Rule changes sought after fencing death

By David Nicholson-Lord

Moves for tighter international regulations on fencing equipment seem certain after the death of a young RAF officer in a practice duel at a West London club on Wednesday.

The Amateur Fencing Association's technical subcommittee is to hold an inquiry into the accident, the second death in the sport in less than a year, and is planning to submit a report to the sport's ruling international body, the FIE before the world championships in Vienna next month.

The committee is likely to concentrate on the gap between a fencer's jacket and his protective mask and bib, the point of vulnerability which apparently allowed the broken epee blade to pierce the officer's throat. Regulations tend to accentuate this gap in a fencer's protective apparatus.

But senior officials and leading competitors united yesterday in describing the death of Flight Lieutenant William Warburton, aged 33, of Crawley, Sussex, as a "freak". The inquest on Flight Lieutenant Warburton, a member of the RAF fencing squad and a candidate for Britain's team in next year's Los Angeles Olympics, is to be opened at Hammersmith Coroner's Court next Tuesday.

Although Wednesday's accident is thought to be the first death in organized British fencing, it comes after last July's incident in the world championships in Rome, when Vladimir Smirnov, a former Russian world champion, was killed. A broken blade was also involved then. Mathias Behr's

snapped blade cut through Smirnov's mask and penetrated almost five inches into his brain. He died 10 days later.

Smirnov's death led to calls for stronger masks, but Mrs Joan Pinnock, secretary of the AFA, said the only change introduced by the FIE was the requirement to chamfer the edges of foil blades to reduce their sharpness.

The latest incident, albeit in a practice session and thus not technically subject to regulations, is bound to intensify pressure on the sport's authorities.

Many FIE regulations govern the technical specifications of both blades and protective gear, which was worn by both men on Wednesday. The steel mesh on the mask, for example, must be 1mm thick and with a spacing of not more than 1.2mm. Four layers of cloth are specified for the jacket.

Attached to the mask is a 5mm thick bib made of reinforced plastic, foam and canvas. But that merely sits on the jacket, with a gap between. The only regulation governing the bib is that it should not extend further down the body than a line drawn between the shoulder-blades.

The regulation is intended to prevent fencers using their bibs to stop opponents scoring points on the "target" area represented by the jacket.

Mr Raymond Paul, an equipment manufacturer and member of the AFA's technical subcommittee, predicted a move to examine how the jacket and bib could be joined.

Deaf boy can emigrate

By a Staff Reporter

The Australian Federal Government has overturned an immigration ruling to exclude a family from Brighton from living in the country because their son aged 11 is deaf.

Mr Stewart West, the Minister for Immigration, said in Canberra yesterday that he had reviewed the case of Marylin Doe and decided to allow the family to emigrate. He said he hoped the boy and his family would be happy in their new life.

The boy's case created controversy in Australia after it

was revealed by the British media.

Official confirmation of the decision had not reached Britain yesterday, but it appeared that the ruling does not end the immigration department's policy of normally excluding deaf children on the ground that they contravene health regulations.

Mrs Elizabeth Doe said in Brighton yesterday that the news had been broken to her in a 1am telephone call from an Australian radio station. "It is really fantastic," she said.

France will win this Waterloo

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

It is with deep regret and solemnity that we must be reported that the French are about to win the Battle of Waterloo. This disastrous news can be reported in advance because such a result has been arranged for tomorrow at a reenactment of that famous day in 1815 during Brighton's regency celebrations.

The battle will be fought twice in Stainer Park once today and again tomorrow, and England and her allies will win today. The organizers felt that in the cause of entente cordiale it would be a nice gesture to allow the French to win the replay.

Today is the anniversary of the battle, and the reenactment will be staged by Britain's Napoleonic Association. Brighton is fast becoming the focus of perfidious Albion. Recently an "inquest" held during the Brighton Festival concluded that Mozart had been murdered. Next the French are to win Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington will be spinning in his grave.

Unions plan to prevent nuclear waste dumping

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Three of the main transport unions have agreed on action to prevent the dumping of nuclear waste at sea. The plan is to halt the annual dumping by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority 500 miles south-west of Land's End, which is to begin on July 11.

The National Union of Seamen (NUS), the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF), and the Transport and General Workers' Union, say they are urging the Government to store radioactive waste securely on land for two years while inquiries are made into the possible harmful effects of the sea dumping. They are also asking for investigations into long-term alternatives.

Mr James Slater, the seamen's leader, said their position was in line with the decision of the London Dumping Convention, the international agency which regulates the disposal of hazardous

wastes at sea.

That organization passed a resolution in February in favour of a two-year moratorium on dumping, pending an expert analysis of its impact on the sea.

Mr Slater said that seamen are caught between the Atomic Energy Authority, which says it is safe to dump, and environmental groups such as Greenpeace, who say it is not. Accumulating evidence showed there was at least a question of doubt.

Storing on land could be controlled, monitored and, if something went wrong, treated, Mr Slater said. Moreover he said that the Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher was a signatory to a commitment in 1981 in Melbourne that prohibited radioactive dumping in the south Pacific.

He said if it was not safe to dump in the south Pacific then it was not good enough to carry out dumping in the north Atlantic 500 miles off Britain.



High hopes for the Old Vic

Mr Ed Mirvish (above), the Canadian businessman, in front of the Old Vic theatre, which will reopen at the end of October with a subtitle of straight plays and musicals.

Under his ownership he hopes this formula will bring new life to the theatre, which has been dark since May, 1981 (Christopher Warman writes).

Mr Mirvish bought the theatre last year

for £550,000, and has spent some £2m restoring it to its intimate Victorian look of 1871.

Details of the first season's programme are to be announced by Mr Mirvish on Tuesday. They are likely to include productions available in this country and some which will transfer from his other prestige house, the Royal Alexandra Theatre, in Toronto.

SDLP accuses Sinn Fein of attacks on party workers

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Provisional Sinn Fein supporters in Northern Ireland were accused yesterday of launching a campaign of attacks on the property of election workers from the Social Democratic and Labour Party in an attempt to frighten them out of politics.

Windows and vehicles were damaged and burnt in 12 incidents in co Tyrone early yesterday, the latest in a number of attacks since polling day, when the PSF MP in Fermanagh and South Tyrone lost his seat.

PSF, the political wing of the Provisional IRA, denied any involvement in the attacks, saying anger over the loss of the seat could not justify violence.

Members of the Workers' Party in West Belfast have also been victims of intimidation, with shots fired through the windows of one supporter's home and an undertaker arriving at another to measure a woman's "dead" husband for his coffin. Mr Billy Whelan was alive and sitting in the living room.

"It has upset the whole family", Mr Whelan said. "I have been in the Workers' Party since 1970 and it will not put me off. I will be out canvassing this weekend and if someone wants to confront me they can do it in the streets."

In Fermanagh and South Tyrone tensions have been high since last week, when Mr

Kenneth Maginnis, an Official Unionist, ousted Mr Owen Carron, the Provisional Sinn Fein candidate who won the seat in 1981 after the death of the hunger striker, Mr Bobby Sands.

The seat has a narrow nationalist majority but their vote was split by the entry of an SDLP candidate, Mrs Rosemary Flanagan, who surprised many people by polling 10,000 votes.

The business premises in Dungannon belonging to the SDLP assembly member, Mr Austin Currie, were damaged when plain glass windows were broken, and windows at the home of one of his brothers were also smashed by stones.

On election day another brother and a brother-in-law of

Mr Currie were beaten, and on the day of the count windows at the home of a local councillor were broken. An employee of Mr Currie, who was not involved in election work, has also had his new car and home damaged.

Mr Currie blamed Provisional Sinn Fein for the attacks. A number of party workers had not helped in the election after being threatened and at the count a prominent member of PSF had said: "The SDLP must be liquidated in Fermanagh and South Tyrone."

Mr Currie added: "We have had this before from both 'loyalists' and the 'Provos', so it does not come as a surprise."

The SDLP general secretary, Mrs Eith Rogers, paid tribute to party workers for their "guts" and said they were being attacked for believing in the political process. "It is fascism, and we will not be intimidated."

But Provisional Sinn Fein denies it is behind the intimidation. Mr Carron, Assembly member for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, said he deplored attacks on SDLP property and people.

"I know why people are angry at the SDLP having delivered a safe nationalist seat to the Official Unionists. It is obviously unfortunate that the nationalist people are doing this against the collaborationist SDLP."



Mr Carron: "Nationalist people are angry".

Muslim school plan opposed

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Opposition is growing in Bradford to a proposal from a group of Muslims to take over five maintained schools in the city.

Some parents are becoming anxious and all the teachers of the schools have threatened to resign if it becomes Muslim.

Behind the attempted coup by the Muslim Parents Association lies some real concern about the fact that until recently the needs of Muslims have not been met by schools.

Asian parents are particularly concerned about the education of their daughters and it is reliably estimated that

500 to 700 girls in the city are being kept out of secondary school.

Last January the Muslim Parents Association applied to the local education authority to take control of Manningham middle school, Drummond middle school, Green Lane first school, Wharfedale first school and Belle Vue girls comprehensive.

According to Mr Riaz Shaid, the association's secretary, these have an average Muslim pupil population of more than three quarters.

The MPA wants to turn them into voluntary-aided Muslim schools in the same way as

Church of England, the Roman Catholics and Jews, run their own schools with 85 per cent state funding.

All necessary and efficient teachers would be retained, said Mr Shaid. The curriculum would remain the same apart from the teaching of Arabic. There would be Islamic assemblies and Islamic religious education but Christians would have the right to their own.

The Conservative-controlled authority is consulting unions, teachers, governors and parents about the proposal. This month a series of meetings with parents is taking place.

Food research as part of national strategy urged

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Agricultural research in Britain is too narrowly concentrated and needs to become part of a coordinated national strategy for food, health and safety, animal welfare, the environment, and rural affairs. That is the broad conclusion of a report published yesterday by the Commons Agriculture Committee.

The report suggests a reluctance in the Ministry of Agriculture "to grapple with these diverse issues at a policy level". In the committee's view the ministry have failed to understand the nature of the strategy advocated by almost every witness it heard.

Only one of the ministry's 17 permanent commissions is directly concerned with food, which the report describes as highly unsatisfactory. "Food research needs to be taken seriously, and not regarded as just a second best occupation for scientists", it says.

Processed food now accounts for 70 per cent of our diet, it

points out. The ministry has a responsibility to ensure a safe, varied, nutritionally adequate and reasonably priced food supply.

The committee says it was "extremely alarmed" to hear from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons that the system of dual support from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Education and Science was failing to produce the necessary balance in university research.

Veterinary school should be viewed not just as centres for fundamental science but as laboratories well suited to particular areas of applied research. Such research should include animal welfare, particularly in intensive farming systems, as well as diseases.

House of Commons first report from the Agriculture Committee, 1982-83. Organisation and Financing of Agricultural Research and Development (Stationery Office, £4.65).

Andropov power confirmed but triumvirate still rules Russia

From Richard Owen, Moscow

As the Supreme Soviet ended its two-day meeting yesterday, informed sources said it had become clear that Russia was still being ruled by a triumvirate consisting of President Andropov, Marshal Ustinov and Mr Gromyko. There was a balance of power in the Politburo, however, with Mr Konstantin Chernenko providing the main counterweight.

During debates on the final day, speakers prefaced their remarks with congratulations to Mr Andropov on his election as President on Thursday. A number praised his leadership in flattering terms. The tributes did not approach the extravagance routinely offered to the late President Brezhnev, but do underline Mr Andropov's pre-eminence.

The Supreme Soviet formally passed several decrees, including a new law on "workers' collectives" which are intended to reinforce democratic procedures in factories and farms, and have been much publicized in the press.

The law was introduced by Mr Geidar Aliyev, the Politburo member who was moved from Azerbaijan to national leadership last November. In a ceremony at the close of the session President Andropov conferred the title "Hero of Socialist Labour" on Mr Aliyev, and on Mr Grigory Romanov, the Leningrad party leader who is also to move to Moscow.

Mr Vladimir Shcherbitsky, the Ukrainian party chief who is thought to oppose Mr Andropov, received the Order of Lenin, as did General Viktor Chebrikov, the head of the KGB.

Sources said that having come to terms with Mr Chernenko, Mr Andropov had decided to leave the Politburo at 11 members for the time

being. The Politburo has gradually expanded from seven members under Lenin to 14 under Brezhnev, but the present line up will probably be altered only through the death or retirement of incumbent members, sources suggested.

The appointment of Mr Romanov as Central Committee Secretary is seen as logical, given his experience in heavy industry in Leningrad. He is likely to take over the duties of Mr Andrei Kirilenko, the close Brezhnev associate who was Secretary for Heavy Industry until his fall last November.

The move also makes Mr Romanov a stronger contender for national office, although he made enemies in Leningrad and does not have strong ties with the military, an essential prerequisite.

A number of Andropov supporters whose careers suffered in Mr Brezhnev's last years appear to be back in favour. They include Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, banished by Mr Brezhnev as ambassador to Cuba, who was made a candidate Politburo member at this week's plenum.

Mr Chernenko remains influential, as his prominent role in this week's political meetings demonstrated. One test of his real power will be his ability to protect former Brezhnevites who have fallen foul of Mr Andropov's anti-corruption campaign.

The plenum and Supreme Soviet confirmed the importance to the Kremlin of Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, who gave his by now familiar magisterial review of Soviet global policies and attacked the United States for "dangerously aggravating" the international situation.

Andropov slows down, page 8

14 die as plane hits ridge

Honolulu (AP)—A US Navy plane crashed on a remote, treacherous section of Kauai island, killing all 14 people on board.

The deaths were not confirmed until yesterday, when a rescue crew was lowered to the crash site by helicopter. Lieutenant Commander Roger Copeland, a Navy spokesman, said: "A ground crew was entering the area yesterday to recover the bodies. The area is extremely remote, with cliffs and canyons — a difficult place to get into at best."

The four-engined aircraft disappeared on Thursday morning. Rescue aircraft sighted the wreckage in the morning on a ridge above the ocean on Kauai's north-west coast.

The aircraft was taking part in a routine training exercise in support of ships operating in waters off north-west Kauai.

GOOSE BAY: Two RAF pilots parachuted to safety when their Jaguar fighter jet aircraft collided while on low-level training exercises near a Canadian force base at Goose Bay, Labrador, AP reports.

The names of the pilots were not released, but were being kept in the base hospital overnight for observation.

A spokesman said the jets, part of an eight-aircraft detachment from Britain's forces in West Germany, were in Labrador for two weeks training.

Unity plea by German President

Bonn (Reuters) — President Karl Carstens of West Germany, speaking on the thirtieth anniversary of an anti-Communist uprising in East Berlin, appealed to Germans in East and West yesterday to work towards reconciliation.

Dr Carstens told a special session of the Bundestag (lower house) in Bonn that the division of Germany into two states for the last 35 years was "unnatural and inhuman".

"We live with a painful wound a we will probably have to live with it much longer yet".

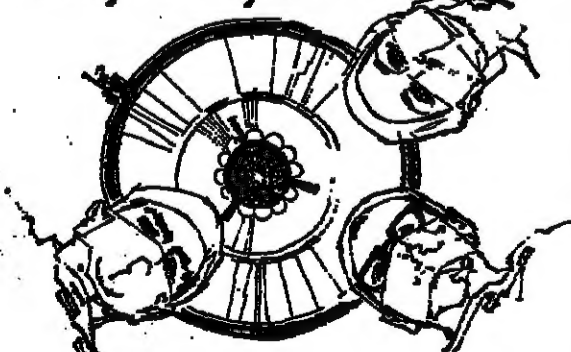
On June 17, 1953, shortly after the death of Stalin, thousands of East Germans took to the streets to protest against communist rule. The demonstrations were eventually put down by Soviet troops.

In West Berlin yesterday, groups gathered on June 17 Street to lay wreaths at a symbolic flame intended to burn until German unity is restored. The avenue leads to the Soviet war memorial, just in front of the Berlin Wall.

In separate ceremonies, flowers were laid at points along the wall where East Germans have been shot trying to escape to the West.

Dr Carstens said he hoped future talks between East and West German leaders would improve relations between the two countries despite differing political and military alliances.

You can rely on us-can we rely on you?



The very surgeons upon whom you or a loved one rely — also rely upon you to help fund their training and research.

This vital work is the responsibility of the Royal College of Surgeons of England where, to continue training surgeons, dental surgeons and anaesthetists — as well as undertaking a wide range of research projects — we need £1 million each and every year in voluntary contributions.

We're relying on you.

Your donation, covenant or legacy will be gratefully received by the Appeal Secretary, Royal College of Surgeons of England, 35/43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER (Registered Charity No. 212808)

What you're looking at is no Sea of Tranquillity.

Neither is it a scene from the imagination of some science-fiction artist (although we commissioned one of Britain's finest sci-fi artists to paint it).

It is what you would actually see if the waters of the North Sea suddenly became invisible.

Silhouetted against a huge moon are the four giant production platforms that form the core of the Brent oilfield.

The Brent Field, operated by Shell, lies far out to sea, roughly halfway between Scotland and Norway, and about 100 miles northeast of Shetland.

The painting shows (from left) the production platforms Delta, Charlie, Bravo and Alpha, each towering well over 700 feet above the seabed in its steel, or concrete, socks.

They are built to withstand one-hundred foot waves and winds gusting up to 160 mph while continuing to collect oil and gas, 24 hours a day, from rock depths lying some two miles beneath the sea-floor.

Floating in the far distance (bottom right) is the drilling rig Stadrig, prospecting for oil in another part of the Brent Field.

And riding the invisible seas with contemptuous ease (top right) is the 23,000 ton semi-submersible, pipe-laying barge Semac I.

FLAGS: a major new gas-gathering scheme in the North Sea.

We used Semac I to lay one of the world's longest, largest, deepest undersea pipelines. (The painting shows the pipe being fed over the stern of the barge and trailing down to the seabed.)

The pipeline is the backbone of a major new North Sea gas-gathering scheme known to the oil industry as FLAGS: Far North Liquids & Associated Gas System.

It will enable us to bring ashore the substantial and hitherto untapped gas reserves of Brent and other oilfields in the northern North Sea.

The FLAGS pipeline, 36" across and made of steel coated with concrete, runs 280 miles along the seabed between the Brent Field and St. Fergus in Scotland.

Laying it was an astonishing feat.

The North Sea is no millpond. It is quite the most hostile stretch of water the oil and gas industry has ever tackled.

Much of the pipeline was laid in appalling weather: force 10 gales, thick fog rolling in the troughs between giant waves, zero visibility.

The FLAGS system will before long be supplying some 12% of Britain's gas needs. (The Brent Field already supplies about an eighth of Britain's oil.)

But neither statistics nor adjectives (nor the vastness of our operating costs) can ever give you a real sense of the scale and scope of our work in the North Sea.

The Brent Field: an offshore oiltown.

The Brent Field, for instance, does not simply consist of the four great platforms attended by a pipe-laying barge and a drilling rig or two.

Several other giant structures (like the floating oil-storage and-loading facility, Spar) are nearby. And platforms may be attended by 'flotels' (floating hotels) and semi-submersible diving barges.

Tugs, tankers and supply boats ply the surface, the latter bringing in everything from drill-pipe, cement for well-casing and drilling mud, to food and fuel.

Under the surface, mini subs and diving-bells are at work. While in the skies, helicopters constantly come and go,

bringing in vital tools and flying drilling crews and other technicians in and out.

Our platforms and rigs are crewed by over 3,000 men, who manage to tuck away well over 100 tons of food each week.

Power to keep the big platforms working is generated by turbines similar to those which fly large jet aircraft.

Computer banks continuously receive and process information about subsea oilwells and the many working functions of each platform, key data being relayed simultaneously to the platforms and Shell headquarters in Aberdeen.

The cost of these operations is so immense that it beggars description.

One way of putting it is that Shell's expenditure in the North Sea has amounted to more than half a million pounds per day, every day for the last eighteen years.

When we add up our chequebook stubs, our total investment to date works out at more than £4,000 million in 1981 money. Those figures double when you include the sums invested by us on behalf of our partners.

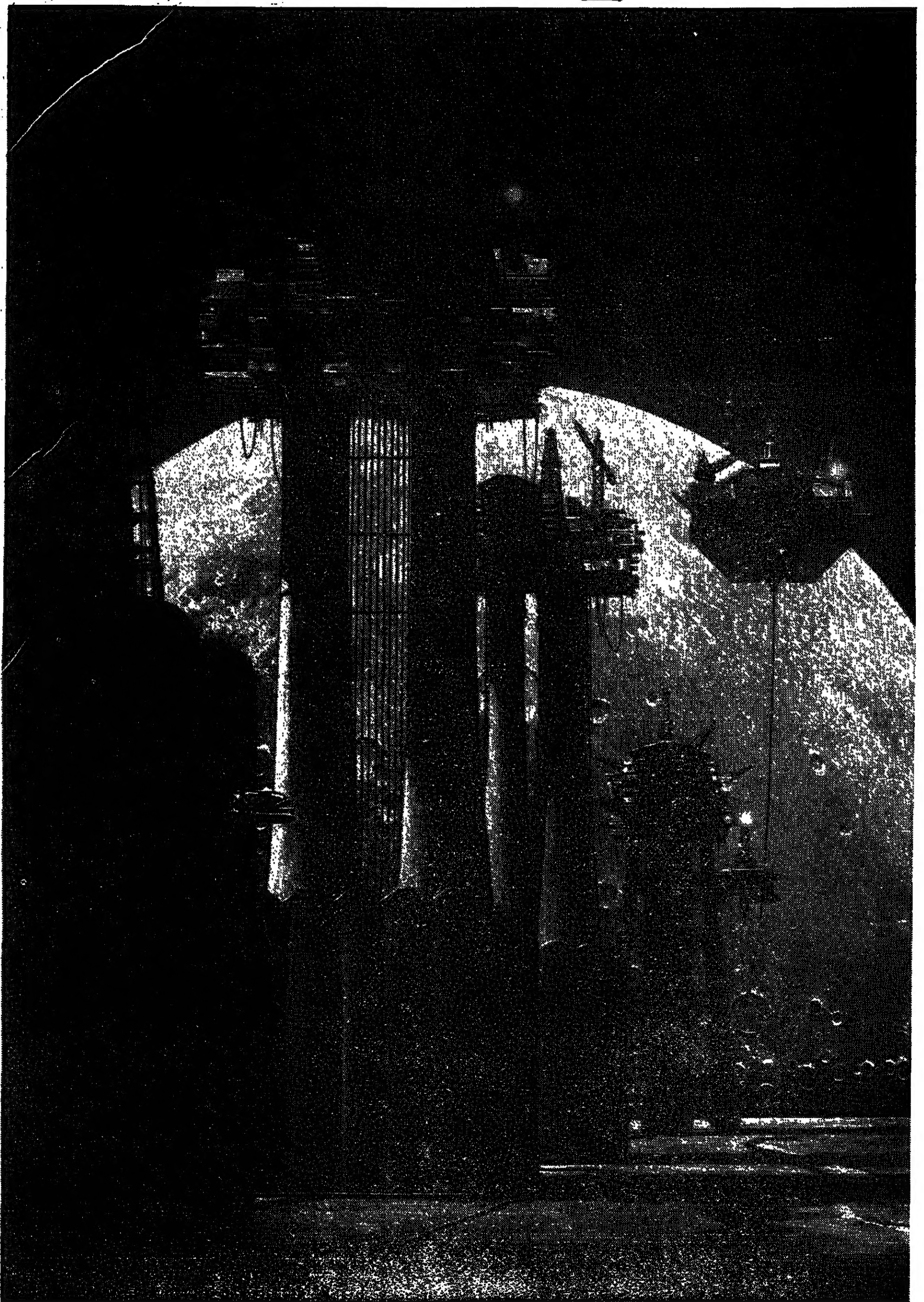
Although there are projects which cost more, in terms of sheer technological innovation there is no other achievement on earth to match the conquest of the North Sea.

We have pushed back the limits of technology so far that the only feat which invites comparison is otherworldly: the placing of the first men on the moon by NASA's Apollo space programme.

As a matter of fact, the computer-room that monitors our operations has a great deal in common with that famous control-room in Houston.

And Shell is proud to be in the forefront of an endeavour which only twenty years ago, would have been dismissed as pure science-fiction.

You can be sure of Shell



Bus driver battered to death as anniversary riots erupt in Soweto

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Some 60 buses, 25 police vehicles and six private cars were damaged by stone-throwing blacks in Soweto during the anniversary of the start of the student riots seven years ago which eventually left more than 600 people dead across the country, a police spokesman said yesterday.

In disturbances in black townships near Durban a black off-duty bus driver was battered to death by rioters, another man was reported to have been shot and wounded, a bottle store was looted and some petrol bombs were thrown at the police.

About 60 black students were injured at the University of the North near Pietersburg on Thursday night. A police officer said the students had rioted and damaged university buildings. However, black sources said the police had launched an unprovoked attack on students in their hostels. Some were sleeping or studying at the time.

Five executive members of

which journalists were refused entry by the police, was reported by those who attended to have been a highly emotional occasion. One of the high points was an address by Mrs Sarah Mosololi, whose son, Jerry, was one of the ANC men executed last week.

Describing her last meeting with her son in the prison, she said: "When he kissed me, he said 'be brave, we are prepared for this'. He said we should tell the people he was happy, that we should thank them for their support and that they should carry on if they can."

The stoning of buses and cars was apparently an expression of anger against those blacks who chose to ignore Azapo's call for a stay-away from work to commemorate June 16. Most of the stoning occurred as the buses were bringing people home from work. As a result services were suspended, but yesterday had returned to normal.

The Regina Mundi service, to

Argentine admiral arrested



Buenos Aires (AP) - Admiral Emilio Massera (above), former Argentine Navy commander and military junta member, was arrested yesterday on orders of a federal judge investigating the 1977 disappearance of Senator Fernando Bionda, a self-made millionaire.

Admiral Massera, aged 59, who returned from Brazil on Thursday in a Navy aircraft, turned himself in to authorities at the Buenos Aires federal court building shortly before dawn. He refused to make any comment to an estimated 50 reporters who were awaiting his arrival.

The retired admiral was questioned for more than an hour by Judge Oscar Salvi, who then ordered him held in isolation in a room inside the building.

Strange case of vanishing house

Phillipsburg, New Jersey (Reuters) - Mr Charles Vosseler and his wife, thinking burglars were breaking into their house when they heard noises in the basement, called the police. But when police arrived they saw the couple run out in their nightclothes as the house began sinking into the ground.

Lieutenant James Macauley said: "We think it was a water main break that caused the earth to swallow the house up. The windows of the top floor were at ground level in a matter of minutes."

US tests urged for herpes drug

Chicago (Reuters) - Dr Gordon Skinner, the British developer of a Herpes vaccine reported to have promising results, said here that he has asked American officials for permission to begin human testing in the US this autumn.

Dr Skinner told a news conference that the tests would be conducted at Rush-Presbyterian-St Luke's Medical Centre in Chicago if the Food and Drug Administration approved them.

Heart surgery

Cape Town (AP) - Doctors removed a sewing needle that was an inch deep in the heart of a seven-year-old Malawi boy, flown here for a four-hour operation at the Red Cross Children's Hospital. The boy, who fell on the needle while playing at school, was said to be making good progress.

Flood disaster

Hongkong (AFP) - One person was killed and 30 injured in flooding and landslides caused by torrential rains in Hongkong. The floods caused big traffic hold-ups and forced schools to close and squatter villages to be evacuated.

Wrong victim

Bilbao (Reuters) - Basque ETA guerrillas apologized for accidentally killing a passing motorist during a remote-control bomb attack on Tuesday directed at the head of the Bilbao Civil Guard garrison.

Rabies alert

Istanbul (AP) - Turkish health authorities sealed off six villages along the Black Sea coast after a rabies outbreak. A dog died after biting eight people.

Tanzanians accused of plot released

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

A Tanzanian magistrate in Dar es Salaam formally ordered the discharge yesterday of all 30 servicemen and civilians charged earlier this year with plotting to overthrow the Government.

The prosecutor, Mrs Tatu Omari, Senior Superintendent of Police, applied for formal withdrawal of all charges but gave no reason for this surprising move.

None of the accused, who include three lieutenant-colonels, was in the court. They had been charged with treason, and the charge alleged that they plotted to kill President Nyerere and overthrow his government between December last year and early January.

One of the accused, Christopher Pastor Ngaiya, had been a senior civil servant in the president's office.

The court order was made only a few hours after Mr Solomon Liani, the Tanzanian Police Commissioner, announced that two accused, a businessman and an Air Tanzania pilot, had escaped.

The escape apparently took place last week, but it was announced only on Thursday evening. A £15,000 reward was offered for the recapture of the two men.

Kim's aide held in Seoul

Seoul (Reuters) - The chief secretary of the former opposition leader, Mr Kim Young Sam, has been arrested and charged in connection with Mr Kim's 23-day hunger strike calling for the restoration of full democracy in South Korea, police said yesterday.

Kim Dok Yong, aged 42, was arrested eight days after the former leader of the defunct

New Democratic Party ended his fast saying he wanted to "die while fighting rather than die in bed."

The secretary was accused of violating a law barring former politicians from politics until 1988 and other laws banning illegal assemblies, as well as "insulting the state by using foreign organizations," police said.

More than 200 other plaintiffs presented similar claims at the opening of the trial on April 18. It was postponed to allow them to be examined and put off again on May 11 because of a lawyers' strike.

At least 100 people came forward to register themselves as plaintiffs demanding compensation for damage caused by the explosion, which caused widespread pollution by the chemical dioxin and acute skin rash as well as killing a number of animals, the company said.

Monza (Reuters) - Switzerland's Givaudan chemical company faced a wave of new claims for compensation yesterday at the reopening of a trial aimed at establishing where responsibility lies for a 1976 explosion at its plant in Seveso, northern Italy.

The trial, expected to last several months, was due to continue today but was postponed until Monday after a period of mourning was imposed for a court official who died yesterday.

The trial will have to rule on any contentious claims and reach a verdict on five senior Givaudan officials charged with responsibility for a disaster, failure to provide adequate safety measures and causing physical injury.

As in the last two hearings, the officials exercised their right under Italian law not to attend. Givaudan's parent company, Hoffmann-La Roche, has now taken charge of the disposal of 41 containers of toxic dioxin waste from the explosion which were found last month in northern France after disappearing for eight months.



In transit: A Japanese-American family awaiting transport in California to an internment camp in 1942.

The Japanese on US conscience

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A commission yesterday recommended that Congress should establish a \$1,500 (£1,000) fund to pay compensation to about 60,000 surviving Japanese-Americans who were interned in relocation camps during the second World War.

The commission described the internments as a "grave injustice" unsupported by military necessity. It said the fund should be set up as "an act of national apology" to the 110,000 Americans of Japanese stock who were rounded up during the weeks after Pearl Harbour and taken off to bleak barracks camps in desolate areas of the western states.

The commission, set up by Congress two years ago, said the broad historical causes of the internments were "race prejudice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership." It noted that no action was taken against Americans of German or Italian stock.

The internment of the Japanese-Americans has been a blot on the American consciousness, but only a few attempts at redress have been made. The commission now recommends several actions in a belated attempt to compensate for the humiliation, suffering and financial loss.

In addition to the \$1,500 fund, the commission has also proposed that Congress pass a joint resolution, to be signed by the President, that recognizes that "a grave injustice was done and offers the apologies of the nation."

One of the nine commissioners expressed opposition to the \$1,500 compensation plan, partly because he felt that Congress, already facing budget problems, would not appropriate the money.

Representative Norman Mineta, a Japanese-American congressman from California, who was taken off to a relocation camp, said he would work for the enactment of the commission's recommendations.

However, the report provoked a blistering attack from Mr John McCloy, a prominent New York lawyer who was an assistant Secretary of War in the Roosevelt Administration and one of the architects of the internment plan.

He said it would be "utterly unconscionable and unfair to all those who suffered from the attack on Pearl Harbour". If Japanese-Americans were now paid compensation.

"How can you adequately compensate those who are still entombed in ships sunk in Pearl Harbour?"

Drinking large amounts of coffee may increase the levels of cholesterol in the blood enough to double the risk of heart disease, according to a study conducted in Norway.

The study indicates that coffee drinkers with heavy consumption of nine or more cups a day had cholesterol levels 14 per cent higher than non-coffee drinkers. As daily coffee consumption dropped, the amount of cholesterol in the blood fell also.

The strength of the association makes coffee one of the main determinants of blood cholesterol levels, the authors concluded in their findings which have been published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Many scientists believe that cholesterol is a leading cause of heart attacks and strokes, because it contributes to a buildup of plaque that can clog arteries and choke off blood circulation.

The study which covered 14,581 Norwegian men and women was adjusted for other factors which might affect cholesterol levels such as cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, weight, and exercise.

However, the applicability of the Norwegian findings to other people is unknown. Per capita consumption of coffee is four times higher in Scandinavian countries than in the United Kingdom, for example, and it is caffeine in the coffee, raising cholesterol, other sources of caffeine would need to be examined.

"I was surprised and impressed with the strength of the relationships," said Dr Rolf Rifkin, chief of the National Institute for Health division that studies cholesterol.

Future studies need to consider whether diets of heavy coffee drinkers also are higher in fats, which would confuse these results, Dr Rifkin said.

After the raid the two men scuttled their canoe and escaped across country through France, helped by resistance workers, and into Spain. Major Hasler flew back to Britain from Madrid and Mr Sparks returned by sea from Gibraltar.

Major Hasler, now a Lieutenant Colonel, aged 68 who lives in Scotland returned to Bordeaux in December to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the raid.

Challenger blasts off today

Girl in a spaceship draws the crowds to Cape Canaveral

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

"Ride, Sally, ride!" say the gaudy billboards on the baking road to Cape Canaveral. America's first woman astronaut, the self-effacing Miss Sally Ride, is due to blast off in the seventh space shuttle Challenger at 7:33 am today (12:33 pm BST).

Sharing the spaceship with her during its six-day mission will be four men and, in the interests of science, the first ants and radishes to go into orbit.

Miss Ride says, in her laconic "aw-shucks" way, that she is merely one of the boys. But there is no doubt that a girl in the ship has drawn the crowds, making it hard to find a hotel room along what is called the space coast. She has helped to renew public interest in space adventure.

At the same time, Challenger's flight is made during a period when government and industry are becoming more enthusiastic about the manned space programme. Budget cuts of a few years ago can now be seen as a low ebb.

Today, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) is being encouraged to get a space station into orbit in the early 1990s.

The Challenger mission, a step along that road, is the most ambitious of all the shuttles. Its crew will launch two communications satellites (Nasa's launching fee is \$8m apiece), deploy a space platform with the aid of a robot crane, and keep busy with experiments and observation.

The doctor in the crew will monitor himself and his fellow astronauts in the search for a cure for space sickness.

This is largest shuttle crew to go into space, although the space ship, the size of a medium airliner, has room for seven.

As well as being the first shuttle with a woman on board, it will be the first to land on the three-mile runway at Kennedy Space Centre here, close to its launch site.

The captain, Commander Robert Crippen, is the first man to make two shuttle journeys. He piloted the first, *Columbia*, in April, 1981. Eighty-eight Americans have, so far, made 36 space flights in 22 years.

Challenger's cargo bay will

house a number of container laboratories for the study of metals, fluids, crystals and glass.

The space ship also carries seven dustbin-sized canisters known as "getaway special". Nasa's way of making money by renting small spaces on board. The canisters contain experiments designed by corporations and schools.

For example, a New Jersey high school has installed a colony of ants in a \$7,000 canister. A video camera will observe how they react to weightlessness.

Some Californian students have put newly-sprouted radishes into a canister to see how fresh food can be grown in space, the radishes being especially suited for such work.

Miss Ride, an astrophysicist, will work as a flight engineer and will help to

THE CREW

Commander, Robert Crippen, aged 45; pilot, Frederick Hauck, aged 42; mission specialist, John Fabian, aged 44; mission specialist, Sally Ride, aged 32; doctor, Norman Thagard, aged 39.

MISSION TIMETABLE

SATURDAY: 12:33 pm BST (7:33 am local time) lift off. Launch of Canadian Telesat communications satellite.
SUNDAY: Launch of Indonesian Telecom satellite.
MONDAY: Experiments.
TUESDAY: Deployment of space platform and experiments.
WEDNESDAY: Retrieval of space platform.
THURSDAY: Reentry, and landing at Kennedy Space Centre 11:53 am BST (6:53 am local time).

operate the robot arm that will place a platform into orbit. The platform houses 11 experiments.

America's first woman in orbit makes her pioneering trip a little over 20 years after Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in space. More women are expected to follow Miss Ride in the shuttle programme, and her husband is expected to go into space next year.

All over the Cape Canaveral area and along Cocoa Beach, the billboards are saying "Good luck Sally Ride".

Sickness in orbit still baffles the scientists

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Scientists have yet to find a cure for "space motion sickness" which has afflicted almost half of the American astronauts and Russian cosmonauts who have flown in space.

Dr Arnold Nicogossian, chief of medical operations in the life sciences division of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, says the condition has so far been more of an annoyance than a real problem for spacecrew.

But since it affects so many people, and more and more are to go into space, research teams in space medicine in the United States and the Soviet Union are studying the syndrome as a matter of urgency.

Today's flight of the reusable space shuttle, STS-7, illustrates the rapid increase in the number of people who will be carried into orbit over the next four years.

In addition to the captain of the spaceship Challenger, Commander Robert Crippen, and his pilot, Frederick Hauck, the shuttle carries two mission specialists: Dr Sally Ride and Dr Norman Thagard.

Future missions are planned with as many as seven crew members when the huge cargo-carrying capacity of the shuttle is used completely for transporting a mixture of apparatus for scientific and technological applications.

The discomfort is referred to at Nasa as "space adaptation syndrome" because, Dr Nicogossian says, "this is not a sickness, it is an adaptation process".

The symptoms include drowsiness, malaise, fatigue, stomach queasiness, headaches, nausea and vomiting, but not necessarily all of them. Vomiting apparently provides temporary relief of the condition.

Using processes developed over millions of years of evolution, bones, muscles and nerves all interact to provide information which the body interprets to keep itself stable. They are augmented by the space travel in training, so that astronauts may acquire immunity to the syndrome before blastoff.

Dr Nicogossian, in *Space Physiology and Medicine*, a 300-page manual published this week of which he is co-author with Dr James Parker.

The current explanation for space syndrome is that weightlessness distorts the natural mechanisms the body uses to orient itself in relation to its environment.

The purpose of simulation is to reproduce conditions close to those where a person floats in space and the normal stresses on bones, muscles and nerves are removed.

Vision is the only sense not affected, but it becomes part of the handicap. Once in space, with no sense of gravitational pull and the Earth overhead, there is no up and down in the usually perceived way. Inability to cope with so many strange sensations apparently triggers space sickness.

Drugs such as scopolamine and dextroamphetamine have had some success in treating the condition. But that approach is not regarded as satisfactory.

How danger lurks in a coffee cup

From a Correspondent Washington

Drinking large amounts of coffee may increase the levels of cholesterol in the blood enough to double the risk of heart disease, according to a study conducted in Norway.

The study indicates that coffee drinkers with heavy consumption of nine or more cups a day had cholesterol levels 14 per cent higher than non-coffee drinkers. As daily coffee consumption dropped, the amount of cholesterol in the blood fell also.

The strength of the association makes coffee one of the main determinants of blood cholesterol levels, the authors concluded in their findings which have been published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Many scientists believe that cholesterol is a leading cause of heart attacks and strokes, because it contributes to a buildup of plaque that can clog arteries and choke off blood circulation.

The study which covered 14,581 Norwegian men and women was adjusted for other factors which might affect cholesterol levels such as cigarette smoking, alcohol consumption, weight, and exercise.

However, the applicability of the Norwegian findings to other people is unknown. Per capita consumption of coffee is four times higher in Scandinavian countries than in the United Kingdom, for example, and it is caffeine in the coffee, raising cholesterol, other sources of caffeine would need to be examined.

"I was surprised and impressed with the strength of the relationships," said Dr Rolf Rifkin, chief of the National Institute for Health division that studies cholesterol.

Future studies need to consider whether diets of heavy coffee drinkers also are higher in fats, which would confuse these results, Dr Rifkin said.

After the raid the two men scuttled their canoe and escaped across country through France, helped by resistance workers, and into Spain. Major Hasler flew back to Britain from Madrid and Mr Sparks returned by sea from Gibraltar.

Major Hasler, now a Lieutenant Colonel, aged 68 who lives in Scotland returned to Bordeaux in December to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the raid.

East-West rescue by González

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

In an attempt to save the European Security Review Conference, Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister, appealed yesterday to the heads of government of the other 34 member nations to accept a compromise.

Intervening as host to the conference, which has now dragged on for nearly three weeks reflecting all the East-West tension, Señor González suggested among his compromise proposals that the West should give up its demand that the Soviet Union and the other communist countries commit themselves formally to stop jamming Western broadcasts.

"We consider this point is not essential and that its omission can help get a

consensus on the concluding document to the Madrid meeting," Señor Fernández Marian, the Foreign Minister, told journalists after Señor González had met the delegation leaders at the Prime Minister's residence.

The agreement to hold a European disarmament conference as one of a few tangible results from the Madrid gathering. Under the Spanish plan it will begin next January in Stockholm, and in its first phase will deal with additional confidence-building measures on defence.

The meeting will now begin after Nato is to deploy American Pershing and cruise missiles in four European countries, including Britain.

Mr Anthony Williams, leader of the British delegation described the Spanish move as important and timely. The Madrid meeting had become "very blocked", he said, since Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, indicated on May 6 his refusal to accept any of the Western amendments to a draft

Under the Spanish proposals, the Soviet Union would have to agree to an experts' conference in Bern in 1986 devoted to family reunion and mixed-marriage problems between East and West. But on the activities of the human rights monitoring group the West is now asked to accept a "draw" with the Soviet Union in a complex linguistic battle that has been going on for weeks.

صكزا من الامن

This advertisement is published by Trafalgar House Limited on behalf of Trafalgar House Public Limited Company.



1982 P&O borrowings £347,000,000.

1982 P&O profits left for stockholders £791,000.

P&O we.

In 1982, P&O's borrowings were so large, the interest charges virtually eliminated their profits.

In 1982, their pre-tax profits were less than

they were ten years ago.

In the same ten years, Trafalgar's pre-tax profits have trebled.

If you compare these performances, you may

think there is something else the P&O board owe.

An explanation.

Trafalgar House

If you care about P&O, accept the Trafalgar offer.

The Directors of Trafalgar House Public Limited Company (including those who have resigned or resigned) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

THE TIMES DIARY

Pas devant les enfants

Tonight is the last performance of Julian Mitchell's *Another Country* by boys at Eton College. But lower down, below 15, were told shortly before the three-day run started on Thursday at the college's Farrer Theatre that the controversial material was not suitable for them. Though the boys and several junior staff were reportedly angry at the ban, anyone who has seen the play, with its less than laudatory profile of a mainstream public school, will sympathize with the head's sensitivity. A PHSpectator on the opening night tells me the production was excellent, with Robert Freeburn, the drama head, outstanding in the only adult part, even though some parental expressions in the crowded auditorium were "a bit on the stony side". Meanwhile, the London company which plans to make a film of Mitchell's play tells me it has found a location. All I can say at this stage is that it is not in the Slough and Windsor area.

Up and away

Sir Freddie Laker's planes will be flying again now that the export bank that repossessed his five DC 10s for \$147m has found a buyer - the US House Armed Service Committee. The fleet will be used by top government officials and congressmen for internal and overseas trips. The purchase price has not been disclosed, but is thought to be about \$30m a plane.

White-handed

Roy Jenkins, renowned gastronome and outgoing SDP leader, has always been ready to compromise, but it comes as a surprise that he does not mind drinking white wine with his cheese. He was spotted by a PHSpy on Thursday lunching at Tante Claire, the posh Chelsea restaurant. Having drunk white with the main course, he asked the waiter for a glass of red with his cheese, only to be told that it was not sold in such modest units. So Jenkins, rather meekly, carried on drinking the white. In his heyday he would have ordered at the very least, a half-bottle of his beloved claret.

BARRY FANTONI



"I won't be sorry - there's enough bad language on TV as it is."

Dark horse

Admirers of Dick Francis, clear champion and permanent favourite among thriller writers, must be pleased to learn that the ex-jockey has just completed his 23rd novel, *The Danger*, which will be published in hardback in October. Francis would tell me nothing of the theme beyond the fact that it concerns kidnapping. Then he added quickly: "Nothing to do with poor Shergar."

Small claims

The modesty of the Swedes is admirable, of course, but I did not know they had so much to be modest about. The current issue of *Swedish Now* lists 90 moderately interesting facts about the country: for example, Johansson, Andersson, Karlsson and Nilsson are the most common names; the Swedes come second only to the US in TV and telephone ownership; and in consumption of newspaper, in the far north summer is 23 days long while winter runs for 225; only 7.5 per cent of the country's land area is suitable for cultivation; and the highest mountain is a modest 2,111 metres high.

Free enterprise

A hotel in Kingston upon Hull, birthplace of William Wilberforce, is trying to find people who bear the surname of the great humanitarian and social reformer. This being the 150th anniversary of Wilberforce's successful campaign to abolish slavery in the British Empire, the Waterfront Hotel, a conversion from his old warehouses, wants to entertain his descendants and namesakes for one weekend in July. It is thought there are about 80 families of this name in Britain. Other celebrations include an international conference called "Legacies of West Indian Slavery", and a civic service in Holy Trinity Church, where Wilberforce was baptised.

Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communications Corporation has put in a bid for Waddington, the game maker. The American company Norton Opex was also interested, but its bid did not pass. G. May I suggest that all jokes about Maxwell wanting to build hotels on Mayfair, acquiring a licence to print money or picking up a "Chance" card be sent direct to the Monopolies Commission?

PHS

Peter Cuff argues against proposed reforms of Oxford admission procedures

The failures of trying to be fair

Oxford during the past 20 years has been busy selling itself short. The Franks Commission of 1966, sired by Guilt Complex out of Self-Doubt, was the first of several committee reports distinguished more for the reputation of their chairmen than for a determination to maintain and enhance the standing of a university once pre-eminent for more than its name.

The latest report in the series, from a committee chaired by Sir Kenneth Dover, has a pedigree similar to Franks's except that it is by Guilt Complex out of Egalitarianism. The main recommendations have already been summarized in the press: only two selection procedures for undergraduate admission to Oxford, one (interview plus "oral" examination) to be held open to all, the other (written examination) to be confined to pre-A level candidates; both procedures to operate in November/December, all entrance awards to be abolished.

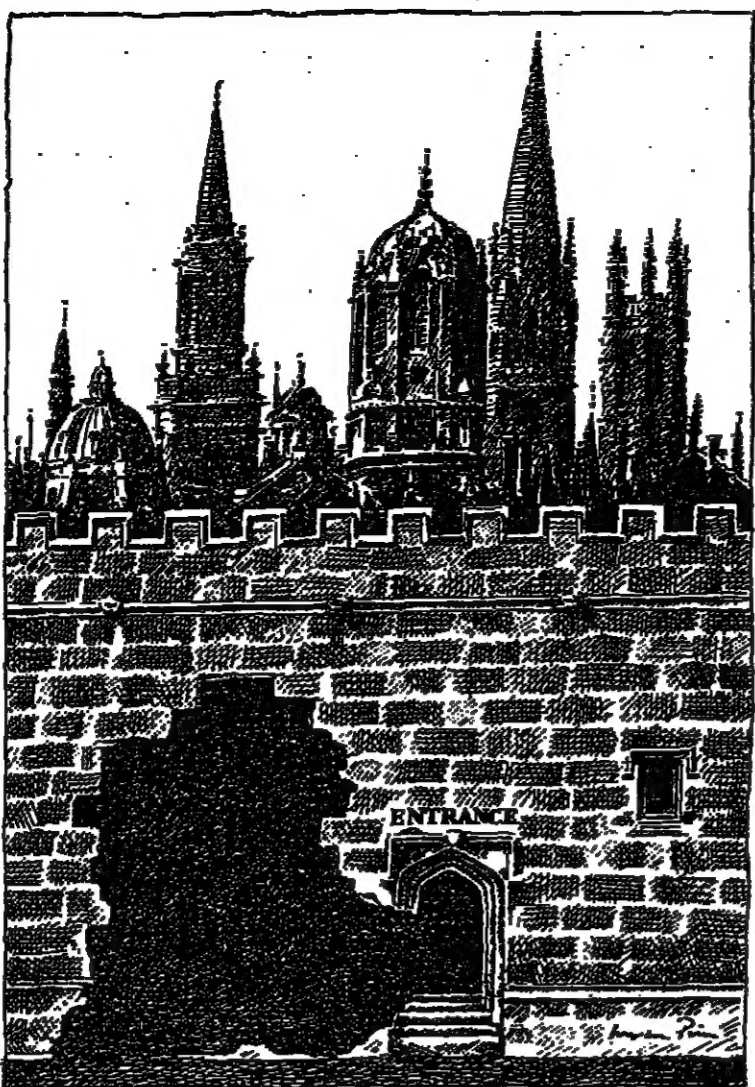
Modest reforms to be sure, yet sufficient to whet the appetite of connoisseurs of mediocrity and to alert the vigilance of elitists.

It would be possible to read much of the report without being aware that entry to Oxford for home and EEC applicants (O brave new phrase) ought to be even if it is not, a matter of applying the highest academic standards.

Hardly surprising: the committee believes that "just as the most important person in the operating theatre is the patient, so the most important person in any admission system is the applicant" (well, yes; examiners do sometimes long to be surgeons).

From this belief it follows, or at least it does for the committee, that any system of admission must be "simple" and "fair". What could be fairer than to exclude post-A level candidates from a written examination as the committee proposes to do? What could be simpler than to abolish, as the committee proposes to do, scholarships which recognize exceptional merit displayed by candidates in that examination? Don't, as an examiner, worry about standards; don't lose any sleep over high learning; don't waste your enthusiasm on such undeserving papers as those likely to be awarded the very highest marks; better devote your enthusiasm to "discriminating between applicants whose acceptance or rejection is in the balance".

The emphasis on fairness and simplicity leads to wrong priorities and self-contradiction. It just is not true that "there is a certain incompatibility between effort to secure a mass first-class applicants as possible and effort to ensure a fair deal for the average applicant". The average applicant gets a fair deal if he is beaten by a better applicant. It



must be perverse to produce a recommendation which treats post-A level candidates unfairly by excluding them from a form of competition (the written examination) which may enable them to show their merit.

The report is not designed to secure for Oxford candidates of the highest academic potential. Its purpose is quite different. Whereas the proper concern of any Oxford committee on admissions should be the best means of securing the best candidates, the attitude of the Dover Committee is different. Oxford must be fair, and be seen to be fair.

What is fairness in this context? In two words, "equal opportunity". Equal opportunity for whom, and for what? For the candidates to "provide evidence of their academic potential irrespective of age, social class, economic status and educational background".

O excellent judges! O most worthy judges! To think that it is possible in

You are the interviewer. You see three candidates competing for one place. A is the son of an industrialist and has been sent to a boarding school. B is the daughter of a doctor who has been educated privately. C is an orphan who is virtually self-taught and who has supported himself in the last year by gambling at cards. You have no written evidence except the school references and an essay written by each candidate while still at school, almost certainly not on the same topic. You have as long as you like for each interview. You have "to be fair and to be seen to be fair".

You are not God Almighty. You are, like anyone else, fallible. What are your chances of being fair and being seen to be fair, and how do you "neutralize" all variables except intellectual and temperamental suitability?

If you are not God Almighty, why try to be fair? Why not simply try to select the best? If you succeed you will be fair; if you don't you are not necessarily unfair at all, more likely incompetent.

As an alternative to entry by interview and "oral" test there is proposed the written examination (but not open to post-A level candidates). How many readers of this newspaper will believe that one Oxford college has argued that an interview is of higher validity when there are no papers to "prejudice" the interviewer?

There may, however, be a chance that Oxford can yet survive the bears. It is the colleges which admit candidates, and it is the colleges which have it in their power over the next few months to stop the long drift away from excellence - a drift always justified by appeals to spurious fairness and illusory simplicity.

Over the past few years the colleges, at Cambridge as well as at Oxford, have been weakened by assaults from outside. No college can any longer fix its own fees, no college can any longer take as many applicants as it might wish. Colleges can deplore and survive such external pressure. What destroys any institution is the enemy within: the short-seller, the egalitarian, those who use the institution to promote their own political beliefs or to secure their own personal advantage.

Yet it is possible to combine maximum opportunity with high standards: it is possible to stand firm on merit and refuse to lower requirements; it is even possible to be fair and to be seen to be fair, in choosing the best candidates, provided that fairness is never a matter for parade or self-congratulation.

The author is a Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Russell Baker

How to trade with wheeler-dealers

New York While Japan was producing automobiles the United States was producing lawyers. American lawyer production has more than doubled since 1960, with the result that there are now 612,000 on the market, or one lawyer for every 390 Americans. On a per capita basis, this is 20 times the number of lawyers available in Japan.

These figures are the basis of my lawyer-for-cars proposal for solving our trade problem with the Japanese.

As first proposed to the White House, my plan called for exporting one lawyer to Japan for every car Japan exports to the United States. The Japanese objected to this.

They argued that we would need to keep at least 300,000 lawyers for ourselves, leaving only 412,000 for export.

On a one-for-one basis, they noted, Japan would be permitted to ship us only 412,000 cars, which is far below the present export level.

As I explained to the White House, the Japanese estimate was far off base. Since the United States could function very happily with no more than three dozen lawyers, we should be able to send Japan 611,964 lawyers by the end of the year.

Under state department pressure, however, we sought to please the Japanese by changing the car-to-lawyer ratio to a three-for-one swap. We would ship 611,964 lawyers, they would ship 1,835,892 cars in the present year. Moreover, we would change the ratio in future years, in view of the fact that after the initial shipment our exports would decline.

At present we produce only 35,000 new lawyers each year. We proposed annual shipments from these inventories of 34,998 new lawyers at an exchange rate of between 50 and 75 cars per lawyer.

At this stage, the Japanese revealed that they had been toying with us. A letter from the Japanese Lawyer Import Commission said: "We are dismayed to find that the 611,964 lawyers you propose to ship us are almost totally ignorant of the engineering and production skills necessary for the making of superior automobiles and highly sophisticated electronic machinery."

If we would agree to put the lawyers through a 10-year retraining programme, Japan would be prepared to consider a deal. We do not believe this is an unreasonably long retraining period, they said, since our studies show that to an American lawyer 10 years is virtually no time at all.

Simultaneously, lawyers began to raise obstacles. I was swamped with legal paper. Writs, injunctions, orders to show cause, requests for postponement, suits for damages on grounds of invasion-of-lawyers.

Among the most annoying were the 376,000 writs of habeas corpus ordering me to produce the Japanese government for the taking of depositions in suits to be prosecuted against me for slanderously and maliciously asserting that a lawyer was worth no more than 50 to 75 cars.

Not surprisingly, all my other activities have been brought to a halt. Though I expect to prevail eventually when my cases are finally decided by the Supreme Court in the second quarter of the next century, this is no comfort to one whose only dream is to see the day when Japan will be as blessed with lawyers as the United States.

For this reason it pains me to be attacked as I was last week by the Japanese minister of motion. There are certain western schemers, envious of Japan's ability to keep moving ahead, he said. "These schemers have plans for infesting our society with hundreds of thousands of men cunningly trained in the arts of stopping all constructive activity, of bringing entire societies to a dead standstill. Yes, I speak of lawyers."

"There are plans afoot for shipping us enough lawyers to stop all forward motion in Japan, as they have stopped it in a certain country I need not identify. They call this trading lawyers for cars. To understand its true nature, however, I suggest that you try to imagine what kind of car Japan might produce if beset by 611,964 lawyers."

Well, I've been trying to imagine it and I don't think it would be that terrible. The tyres might have each other tied up in court when you wanted to drive to the seashore, the engine might sue every time you forgot to change the oil on time, and the gear shift on the show-room model might charge you with discrimination if you tried to buy an automatic transmission. But at least it would be a car that knew its rights and was willing to pay for their defence.

This, and not the insensate march of economic success, is the essence of civilization. I hope Japan will try it. Maybe, to show our friendship we could give them 100,000 lawyer-outright, just to get them started.

© New York Times, 1983

David Hewson

Horatio was here ... but not for long

This is Nelson's column, dedicated to the memory of the victor of Copenhagen, the Nile and Trafalgar, a man who can still stir an estate agent's heart 178 years after a French bullet struck him down on the deck of Victory.

Consider the following from a press release issued by Goldenberg and Company, of Berkeley Square: "Horatio Lord Nelson's former home in New Bond Street has been acquired by the top Paris fashion house, Cacharel. Number 103 New Bond Street became Lord Nelson's home in 1798 and the property still has many unusual features dating from his residency, including sweeping staircases and porthole windows through which Lord Nelson was able to keep watch on his guests in the dining hall."

For the exercise of poetic imagination, this beats the observation of an estate agent on my own property: "The garden has a natural air" (It has weeds and a tendency to tremble every time the Piccadilly Line sends a train into neighbouring King's Cross).

It also knocks into a cocked hat the interesting intelligence, gleaned from my local paper last week, that Stoke Newington has been renamed "Islington borders".

Such writing is McGonagall to Milton by comparison. The clues are here in Messrs Goldenberg's prose, that happy picture of a natural air eavesdropping on his guests from his Habitat kitchen. The microwave is busy thawing a frozen deep-dish pizza. Ronnie Scott's are on the phone with complimentary tickets. A letter from Lady Hamilton stands indelicately by the avocado-stained food processor. "Dearest Horatio, Naples empty without you, weather raining cats and dogs, lots of Arabs in town. Miss you terribly, Love Em."

No wonder our greatest sailor is turning over in his grave at the thought of his London pad being turned over to the fine-boned paws of a Paris fashion house. Or is he? A blue-and-white plaque outside Number 103 may announce that Nelson once lived there, but all is not as it seems. Nelson returned to England in September 1797 after losing his arm attacking the mole at Santa Cruz, Tenerife. After a few days in Bath, he promptly went to Bond Street, not to 96, as the house which is now 103 was then numbered, but to 141.

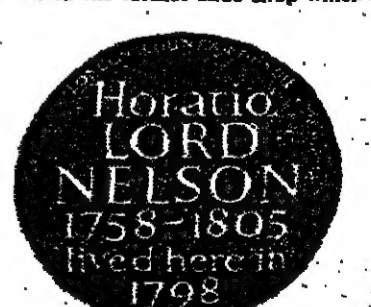
"The lodging house kept by Mr Jones stood on the west side of the fashionable street, a little south of Grosvenor Street, and near enough to St George's Hanover Square, for a wretched man to hear the hours tolled from that modern classic building throughout the long night," records Carola Oman in *Nelson*.

Unfortunately, this building was demolished years ago. Its site is

marked by a plaque erected by the Royal Society of Arts late last century. Number 141 was Nelson's main London address during the winter of 1797/98, though he spent some time on country visits recuperating from his wound and kicking his heels waiting for a new command.

In early February of 1798, he returned to London to Goldenberg's property and stayed there until March 14 when he left for Portsmouth on the first leg of the journey which was to culminate in the Battle of the Nile. We can therefore say with some certainty that the most time Nelson ever spent at Number 96 was about four weeks, hardly sufficient for him to have installed porthole windows in what was almost certainly, in any case, an hotel.

Wherever Horatio's shade flits these days, it is unlikely to be around the former shoe shop which



Cacharel has just bought. But one must not be too harsh on Goldenberg - Nelson's superstar status had been cultivated long before they were around.

After his heroic death at Trafalgar, every lodging house in London where he had stayed - and there were plenty, thanks to the ad hoc nature of the admiral's domestic affairs - recorded the fact that he had once graced their sheets. The reason Number 96 - now 103 - persists with this mild exaggeration today is that it is one of the few to survive.

Mr Stuart Goldenberg, a partner in the firm, tells me the Nelson connexion had nothing to do with Cacharel taking on the property - which makes one wonder why the estate agents made such a fuss about it in the first place. The answer, of course, lies in the frisson one is supposed to feel over the idea of our great national hero's home being taken over by his old enemies.

Here again, I have to report that Goldenberg's have got it wrong. Nelson may have fought the French, but he always had a liking for fine clothes. When one considers the state of his most obvious memorial in London, I suspect that even the admiral himself would prefer a frog to a pigeon.



The sick man of Moscow, Yuri Andropov, followed by Andrei Gromyko

Andropov, no longer Russia's man in a hurry

Moscow Titles in Russia are of great symbolic importance. Mr Andropov is now not only General Secretary of the Party but Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. It makes more of a mouthful for Moscow television announcers, but it also entitles President Andropov to meet President Reagan on equal terms. Will he do so?

Much depends on the visit to Moscow by Chancellor Kohl in three weeks' time, and for that matter on the impact of the Pope in Poland. But the pressure is on; by the end of the year Nato will be moving its new missiles into place in Western Europe, and Mr Reagan will be deep in preparations for the next presidential campaign.

There have been enough hints of the Soviet desire to talk this week, should Mr Reagan want to pick them up. There have been harsh words too. Mr Konstantin Chernenko came first, accusing the United States of "pushing mankind toward nuclear catastrophe" and whipping up international tension. Then, on the second day of the plenum, Mr Andropov used uncompromising language about the aggressive aspirations of reactionary imperialism and warned that Russia and her allies would increase their armed might to ensure their security.

Bringing up the rear, Mr Gromyko entertained the Supreme Soviet at length with a catalogue of western sins around the globe, speaking with anger about alleged western interference in the affairs of Poland. The theme of the week was that the "military-strategic balance" which the Russians say exists must not be disturbed. Mr Gromyko was scornful of President Reagan's "flexibility" over strategic arms reductions, describing it as a "facelift" for tired old inflexibility.

But there were dovish words too. And on the whole the rhetoric could have been worse. "We firmly believe that socialism will prove its

advantages through peaceful competition with capitalism. We by no means advocate the kind of competition in the military field which imperialism is trying to foist on us" (Mr Andropov on Wednesday). Mr Chernenko on Tuesday: "We are firmly convinced this nuclear madness can be stopped... we consistently uphold the principles of peaceful coexistence and détente." How this reasonable-sounding squares with Mr Chernenko's insistence on tight ideological guidelines to counteract President Reagan's "crusade against communism" is not clear, but no doubt that could be ironed out across a summit table.

Mr Gromyko for his part softened the tough May 28 Soviet statement on Moscow's likely response to the deployment of Nato missiles in Europe by saying it was "not too late" to reach agreement at Geneva. He looked round the Kremlin Hall for "responsible and reasonable" leaders and declared: "The main condition is to conduct honest talks, not to the detriment of one's partner, not to present truth as lies and vice versa."

The question is not only whether Washington will pick up the hints of moderation from this week's speeches in Moscow, but also (perhaps mainly) whether President Andropov really regards a summit as a

matter of urgency. His meeting two weeks ago with Mr Averell Harriman, the veteran American diplomat, was a sign of things to come. But Mr Andropov (like Mr Reagan) has always said a summit must be properly prepared, which leaves open the question of what is preparation and what is proper. Above all, Mr Andropov does not any more look like a man in a hurry. The contrast between this week's events and last November is striking.

After the death of President Brezhnev, Mr Andropov moved

For liking Yinglish, I should apologise?

New words for old/Philip Howard

The philosopher, at the podium in the lecture hall, is lecturing: "Although repeated negation often implies affirmation, the obverse does not hold." A voice from the audience: "Yeah, Yeah." As we were saying before we were rudely interrupted by the election, Yinglish, or Yiddish English, as spoken conspicuously by New York Jews, is a rich source of vocabulary and idiom flowing into the central sea of English.

I was wrong to say that putting an adjective in front of its sentence for emphasis or irony was a purely Yiddish idiom. Beautiful, she ain't. It is common practice in German also: *Schön ist sie nicht*; and in other Germanic languages, Danish, for example: *Skön er hun ikke*. This causes problems for translators, who often cannot avoid flattening out the style in their versions. Judicious use of an italicized word can be helpful.

Here is a nice example of fronting an adjective for emphasis, the Yinglish idiom called topicalization by solemn students of linguistics. It comes, natch, from the great S.I. Perelman. Thirty-five hundred feet below the plane, two turkey vultures clung to a snowy twig, and picked idly at some bones. "This sure was a delicious scenario, stiffer," ruminated the elder, smiling a belch.

"You'd have to go all the way to Beverly Hills for one like him!" "Listen," said his companion, "That bad I don't need anything."

Call Jack Benny for example of repetition for emphasis and irony. The robber, confronting Jack, who, as you know, used miserliness as one of his funniest comic props: "Your money or your life." One of those long Benny pauses. Robber (more

menacingly): "I said, your money or your life." Jack vehemently: "I'm thinking, I'm thinking." Jack's real name was Benny Kubelaki.

And here is an example of the flexibility of Yinglish to reverse a meaning through nothing more substantial than emphasis. One day Stalin appeared in Red Square in high spirits, waving a sheet of paper in the air. "Comrades," he cried, "this is a wonderful day for Russia and for Communism. I have just received this letter from Comrade Trotsky. Let me read it to you: 'Joseph Vissarionovich, you were right, I was wrong. You are the true guardian of Socialism. I should apologise to you'."

An old Jew at the front of the crowd held up a hand. "If I might see the letter, Comrade Stalin."

Certainly," said Stalin, and handed it over. The man looked at it. "As I thought, Comrade, you haven't read it properly."

"You were right, I was wrong? You are the true guardian of Socialism? I should apologise to you?"

Consider the work that Yinglish gets out of the simple word "again". Leo Rosten has categorized nine different ways of using "again" as an expletive or pericope, what he Germans call a *Flickwort*, to give emphasis or colour.

They range from, "Again he's here!" (But he was here only yesterday) to "Again I should apologise to that Schmuck!" (You must be deaf even to suggest it). If it is true that it is for many purposes the most flexible and expressive language in the 2,699 languages that are still being spoken, and I think it is, Yinglish is its liveliest dialect.

THE ARTS

Interview

A woman with something to sing about

It is fifty years ago this week that Elisabeth Welch first appeared on the London stage. It was at the old Leicester Square Theatre, in *Dark Doings*, and she stopped the show four times a day - with "Stormy Weather". She had beaten Duke Ellington to England with the song by a week; and she made it her own.

Technically she might claim a diamond jubilee, because in 1923 she made her New York debut in *Runnin' Wild*, introducing "Charleston" - the song that launched the dance craze. "Oh, but that doesn't count. Don't talk about that. That wasn't professional. I was still at school. And, anyway, you don't sing the Charleston, you dance it. The lyrics were awful. I would never sing a song now with such terrible words."

She will not count her appearance in *The Chocolate Dandies* at the Colonial Theatre the following year either. The star was Eubie Blake, and the supporting cast included Josephine Baker, billed as "That Comedy Chorus Girl". On the programme, they sang "Elisabeth's first name with a 'z' and Welch with an 's'". They still get it wrong, all the time, Elisabeth is spelt that way because my mother was Scottish.

"I call myself the beginning of the United Nations. Mother's people came from Leitch. Father was the son of a Negro who had married an American Indian woman. Poor grand-mother was run off the reservation as a result. I don't know what her tribe was, except that it was Delaware. Father said I resembled her - which didn't please me as a child."

Most of the family were musical; her younger brother became a classical musician. Elisabeth's father though was a strict Baptist. "Very old fashioned. As a small child I was always whistling; but if he caught me he would say 'Whistling girls and crowing hens never come to good ends.' He was happy enough that Elisabeth sang in the church choir, and even approved of her stage debut at eight in an amateur production of *HIAS Pinch*, since he liked

Gilbert and Sullivan. But when he discovered she had been playing in real stage shows outside school hours, with the tacit encouragement of her mother, he washed his hands of the family and left. His memorable parting words, using the family's pet name for Elisabeth, were "Girly on the boards - she's lost".

She was auditioned with the church choir (in which she was known as "the loud alto") for *Blackbirds* of 1928 at the Liberty Theatre, New York, which she acknowledged as her true professional debut. She arrived in Paris with *Blackbirds*, the last show to play the original Moulin Rouge, in the spring of 1929. The following year she returned there to begin her cabaret career at the Boeuf-sur-le-toit and Le Grand Cart, and to establish herself as a favourite of European café society of the Art Deco era.

Back in New York she appeared at a nightclub called the Royal Box, singing "Love for Sale", a Cole Porter number that had caused a scandal in *The New Yorkers*, which had just opened. When Irving Berlin, Monty Woolley and the producer of the show heard her, they asked if she would take the place of Kathryn Crawford, who was singing on Broadway.

"Love for Sale" was the first of the show-stoppers which led her to call herself "One-song Welch". Cole Porter asked her to come to London for *Nymph Errand*, with Gertrude Lawrence (*Dark Doings*) and "Stormy Weather" were a fill-in before it opened. In this show Porter wrote "Solomon" for her. The strange melody, which he based on the wails of Middle Eastern women, brilliantly exploits the singular, edgy timbre of her voice, which has never altered over the years.

Ivor Novello wrote "Shanty Town" for her in *Glamorous Night* at Drury Lane; and she became a permanent fixture on the London musical stage, with a string of successes, including 20 months at the London Palladium in *Happy and Glorious* and a few flops, like Novello's *Arc de Triomphe* which hit the moment when

Vis were keeping audiences on both sides (Rousseau versus John Stuart Mill).

A young suburban wife, putting her feet up after dinner, starts to chat to us but is repeatedly drawn off-stage by interruptions: a toddler calls for a milk shake, or a helping hand to the loo, a baby wakes and bawls, the room needs hoovering. She constantly apologizes for herself, and soon reaches for cigarettes and tranquilizers.

Barbara Marten copes beautifully with this, the hardest first scene I have seen an actress face for a long time. Next, a rumble of thunder heralds a Victorian



Elisabeth Welch, now and then: the face has changed, but not the voice

away from the West End. After the war came the famous Laurie Lister revue, *Tuppence Coloured*, in which she introduced "La Vie en rose" to this country - *Oranges and Lemons* and *Penny Plain*.

Throughout the 1930s she seemed to be regularly called in as a guest artist to live up to a string of mediocre British films, starting with *Death at Broadcasting House*. "I'd do a number while the rest of them would be rushing about getting murdered and detecting and things."

Ten years ago it looked as if her career must end, or at best be gravely restricted, when she became badly crippled by arthritis. Bob Fosse's production of *Pippin* arranged the role of the Grandmother for her so that she could spend most of the time sitting down. But Elisabeth takes nothing sitting down. She insisted on undergoing critical operations to both hips, and as a result is now more agile than ever. In 1980 she appeared in New York for the first time since *The New Yorkers*, when she played to raves at Town Hall in *Black Broadway*.

In London she still makes frequent cabaret and concert appearances, and does an evening's one-woman show which would tax the stamina of anyone half her age. Her solo performances at Riverside last year were as remarkable as any in her career. The audience was made up of not of elderly nostalgists, but of youngsters, many of whom had discovered her through the recording of "Stormy Weather" from Derek Jarman's film *The Tempest*.

"They were children. They made me cry. She made them cry. The effect was extraordinary. They were riveted by the authority of the stage presence; but afterwards they wanted to come round to hold her hand and hug her. Her secret is that beyond the consummate technique, the singular voice, the impeccable diction, she brings reality to her songs. The feeling she brings to them is as fresh and deep as if she were singing them for the first time. After half a century and more the language of "Stormy Weather" and the poignancy of "Love for Sale" have become richer."

The Riverside audiences accepted her as a contemporary; and the strict count of years seems more irrelevant to Elisabeth Welch than to anyone else you can think of. She likes the direction does not avoid numbing longeurs or a sense of overkill as the message comes over harder. But there are telling statements half buried here. "To men it (the world) says 'To us it says, Secm.'"

"A housewife wears herself out marking time." And there is Mill himself, stating that the nature of woman has been so socially distorted that one cannot know what it truly is, or great as whether they then repeat ad nauseum.

The cast's versatility and commitment are impressive even in scenes that would have defeated Ellen Terry and St

Cecilia combined - no idle comparison, since Diane Adley is playing piano or flute one minute and the next advocating mass female suicide as an hysterical Edwardian feminist. There is also Tom Cairns' haunting set, spilling round the top-most tier behind the audience, where rows of grey cupboard doors ironically reveal wedding photographs and household clutter as well as endless shelves of unthinking literature. And, just as significantly, several doors are never opened at all.

Anthony Masters

Theatre

Women Talking

Crucible, Sheffield

As F. L. Lucas remarked, we have no word for "male hate" paralleling "misogyny". Masculine domination of language and thought has regularly determined women's view of themselves. That emerges passionately from Jane Sullivan's piece, an acted anthology of a cast of four widely-called autobiographical accounts from novelists including Colette and Virginia Woolf, and philosophers

Divisional Court

Duty to review justices

P v P
Before Sir John Arnold, President, Mr Justice Lacey and Mr Justice Waite
[Judgment delivered June 14]

The duties and the powers of the Divisional Court of the Family Division on appeals from justices concerning matters relating to children were to be exercised in the same way as the Court of Appeal on hearing an appeal from a single judge. The Divisional Court had a duty to review the way the justices had conducted the balancing exercise and if it was satisfied that it had erred to correct that error.

The Court dismissed a father's appeal from the decision of Sirvenge Justices that the custody of three children of the family be granted to the mother. The court varied the order relating to when the transfer of the children who were still living with father should take place.

Mr John Samuels, QC and Mr Jeremy Ponsansky for the father. Mr Barbara Calvert, QC and Miss Jenny Boswell for the mother.

THE PRESIDENT said that the father appealed from the decision of justices who, on his application under the Guardianship of Minors Act 1971 had granted the custody of the three children of the marriage to the mother. The siblings were two girls, now aged 11 and nine, and a boy, nearly five.

The mother had left the matrimonial home with the three children in the summer of 1981. The father said she left because she had formed a relationship with another man while the mother said she left because she was afraid of the husband's threats.

The mother with the children lived at divers addresses and the children attended several schools.

father pending the hearing of the appeal. Mr Samuels had submitted that in the light of the decision of the Court of Appeal in *D v M* [(1983) Fam 33] there was an obligation on the Divisional Court of the Family Division to hear the appeal by the justices and that only by so doing could the court achieve a rehearing.

It was plain from the judgment in *D v M* that the procedure for a single judge of an appeal by the Divisional Court of the Family Division from justices was exactly the same as that of the Court of Appeal hearing an appeal from a single judge. *D v M* followed earlier precedents.

Guidance could be found in the decision of the House of Lords in *R v M* [(1979) 1 W.L.R. 1041]. Lord Simon had said (at p1055): "The temptation to substitute one's own opinion for that of the trial judge (or to state an opinion when the trial judge has preferred silence) is well known to all who have exercised custody cases. . . . But it must be resisted if error and injustice are to be avoided. The Court of Appeal has broadly speaking, three courses open to it if it is minded to reverse or vary a custody order. . . . First, if the evidence is such that it is able to demonstrate that the order was wrong, it will allow the appeal and make the appropriate order. Secondly, if satisfied that the order was wrong but unsure on the evidence, the court can remit the case to the judge (or to another judge) with such directions for care and control of the child in the meantime as it thinks best for the child's interest."

Thirdly, and exceptionally, the court may hear evidence in order to resolve its doubts.

"But at the end of the day the

Test of new ownership

S I (Systems and Instrumentation) Ltd v Grist and Another
A change of ownership in a business had not occurred within the meaning of section 94(1) and paragraph 17(2) of Schedule 13 to the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, which a company conducted the business without acquiring any shares, assets or legal rights in the business.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice Taylor Evans, Mr E. Alderson and Mrs D. Ewing) so

held on June 10 allowing an appeal from a decision of the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had decided that there had been a transfer of business and therefore since two employees had been continuously employed they were entitled to redundancy payments.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and

held on June 10 allowing an appeal from a decision of the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had decided that there had been a transfer of business and therefore since two employees had been continuously employed they were entitled to redundancy payments.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and

held on June 10 allowing an appeal from a decision of the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had decided that there had been a transfer of business and therefore since two employees had been continuously employed they were entitled to redundancy payments.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and

held on June 10 allowing an appeal from a decision of the industrial tribunal. The industrial tribunal had decided that there had been a transfer of business and therefore since two employees had been continuously employed they were entitled to redundancy payments.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and

Law Report June 18 1983

Interest in premises for licensing

Regina v Dudley Crown Court, Ex parte Pask and Another

Before Mr Justice Taylor
[Judgment delivered June 13]

In an application for a justices' on-licence under section 6(1) of the Licensing Act 1964, a person interested in any premises was a person interested within the ordinary sense of the word, and as such was not required to have any legal or equitable interest in the proprietary sense in the premises.

Mr Justice Taylor so held in the Queen's Bench Division in granting a provisional grant of a justices' on-licence in respect of premises at Moreton School. His Lordship further granted an order of mandamus directing the crown court to continue the hearing of the applicants' appeal.

The 1964 Act provides by section 6(1) "Where licensing justices are satisfied, on application made by a person interested in any premises which are - (a) about to be constructed or in the course of construction for the purpose of being used as a house for the sale of intoxicating liquor, . . . they may make a provisional grant of . . . a licence for those premises."

Mr Anthony Hughes for the headmaster and his deputy. Mr Malcolm Lee, QC, for the justices.

MR JUSTICE TAYLOR said that Moreton School was owned and administered by Wolverhampton Metropolitan Borough Council as the local education authority, which employed the applicants as headmaster and deputy headmaster respectively.

In 1981 a community block was built containing, among other facilities, a refreshment area which was designed to include a licensed bar. The local education committee intended the school to be used by local community organizations, and

by those attending adult evening classes.

Permission was given to the applicants by the finance and general purposes committee and the management committee of the community association to apply for a justices' on-licence. That was refused by the justices.

On appeal to the crown court the preliminary point was taken that the headmaster and his deputy had no *locus standi* to apply for such a licence, not being "persons interested in any premises" within the meaning of section 6(1) of the 1964 Act. The crown court interpreted that section as requiring that the applicants held a legal or equitable interest in the land in the property sense.

The nearest authority was *Pennine Raceway Ltd v Kirkles Metropolitan Council* (The Times, June 9, 1982; [1983] QB 382) which, in dealing with the meaning of the words "a person interested in the land" under section 164(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, held that the phrase was wide enough to include a person granted a right to use land for a permitted purpose, citing *Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes* (12th edition, 1969, p28). "The first and most elementary rule of construction is that it is to be assumed that the words and phrases of technical legislation are used in their technical meaning if they have acquired one, and otherwise in their ordinary meaning. . . . The court went on to say that it was not dealing with a conveyancing statute the ordinary meaning of the words should be applied."

There was no reason here to import into the word "interest" a requirement that such interest be a legal or equitable one in the special sense. In the ordinary sense of the word the headmaster and his deputy were persons interested in the premises. The justices should view each application in the light of its own particular circumstances. The decision of the crown court would be quashed and an order of mandamus granted directing it to continue the hearing of the appeal.

Solicitors: Sharpe Pritchard & Co for Haden & Stretton, Walsall; Darby Scott Rees, Dudley.

Television

Ghostly but lacking in spirit

The thing about the ghost at the Jacobean manor house which featured in Edith Wharton's *Afterward*, dramatised by Alfred Shaughnessy for Granada's *Shades of Darkness* last night, was that people didn't realize they had seen it until a long time afterwards: the thing about the play was that for a long time afterwards you were wondering what it was about.

Not that it lacked for atmosphere nor, indeed, good performances. The plot concerned a wealthy American couple who take a house in the Cotswolds in 1909. He has made a killing on some mining shares back home and wants to settle down and write a book - *The Economic Basis for Culture* - which, one would have thought, would put to flight any

ghost looking over his shoulder. This, however, proves to be an obdurate spectre, the spirit of the man Edward Boyne had put in charge of the mine from which he had made his fortune. He had sold his shares, knowing the mine would fail, but neglected to tell his manager who was ruined and subsequently killed himself at the second attempt.

After the first, he made a brief appearance in the Cotswolds but, having botched it, goes back to America to finish the job off and return. He was not only an obdurate ghost but one lacking what I would have thought was a pre-requisite of the species: A knowledge of just where the man he wants to haunt is.

He encounters Mrs Boyne

who, all unknowing, directs him to the study where her husband is writing that book. The husband disappears and the wife is, understandably, distraught. An American lawyer, who knows all about her husband's dealings, drops in to wise her up on them but he can't help about the husband who was never seen again. I suppose that ghost took him.

What made it more of a letdown was that it was all very well done: good performances by Michael J. Shannon, as the husband, and Kate Harper as the wife. She looked rather splendid in her period clothes and was quite distracting but atmospheric acting, and costume could not compensate for a spectral plot.

Dennis Hackett

WEEKEND CHOICE

responsibility when pupils subsequently fail to find jobs. If you accept Mr Leland's assumptions (plus others which I am in agreement, such as the foolishness of corporal punishment and the need for sensible classroom consultation with pupils on questions - like sex - which deeply concern them), then you will think Mr Leland has performed a valuable service in exposing, through the medium of drama, what he sees as dangerous flaws in the educational system of today that could cast a black shadow over the lives of the citizens of tomorrow.

The moral dilemma at the heart of *Everyman: Principles* at

War (tomorrow, BBC 1, 10.05pm) is a fascinating one, and it is grippingly explored in David Jessel's report on the humanitarian role of the Red Cross in the continuing Afghanist conflict. Essentially, the problem is one of observing strict political neutrality while at the same time performing duties - pleading for the life of a captured Soviet invader, or medical treatment of wounded Afghans, some of whom will return to the battle - which in themselves could be interpreted as partisan actions. It is a dilemma which is only partially resolved by one Red Cross worker's declaration that "we are not pro-Russian or pro-Afghan; we are pro-victims of war".

Peter Davalle

Radio

People who set out to adapt novels for radio inevitably risk their necks. How to translate the thing to a new medium without - as we put it so melodramatically - betraying the author's intentions? Strictly speaking, it can't be done: adaptation means first and foremost cutting - omitting what to the adapter seems incidental, but which the author certainly intended to be there. Secondly, it means substituting dialogue and sound (which the author didn't intend) for narrative (which he or she did).

What survives that process may turn out to be a version of the original which stands up in its own right, but it won't be the original, which is what its devotees sometimes seem to hope. In fact as a devotee of Mary Renault's *The King Must Die*, which has just passed the second of eleven episodes (Sundays, repeating Fridays, Radio 4), I find that what I secretly hope for of Michael Bakewell's treatment is something even more unreasonable - namely that it will be the original *plus*, that to hear Thebes and company will actually enhance the effect of the novel, while the false expectation it creates may help to explain why classic serials are so often greeted with faint praise before gradually acquiring an appreciative following of the more patient who have come to

terms with what is actually on offer. Accordingly I notice that I much preferred the second episode of *The King Must Die* to the first. I now see that various good things are beginning to emerge and the best of them is Gary Bond's playing Thebes - fierce as a young man, powerful and reflective as an older one.

In Part 2, David Spenser created some more than usually persuasive scenes of violent action, and his direction appeared to be less anxious to achieve effect than when he began. The question is whether he and the adapter will now begin to convey more of that extraordinary sense of myth brought to life which is so immediately powerful in the book. Even allowing for expectation, this has so far been one rather weak. And there is one other negative effect of adaptation: the obligation it imposes to render those chants and rituals which, mercifully, a writer must leave to the imagination. Such speculative re-creations have always been synonymous with embarrassment and, although Chris Pitas's music is otherwise rather impressive, this occasion is no exception.

Radio has always been coy about initiating public discussion of its own work, even as an artistic and literary medium. So Ronald Hayman's *The Invisible Performance* (June 8 and 11: producer, Thomas

Satchell) has added substantially to the very small number of landmarks in that area of broadcasting. Here on Radio 3 - which is at least semi-public Hayman began by developing with useful illustration some ideas on the power of radio as a slightless medium, making the important point, which ought to be inscribed over every script editor's door, that its output of plays has always placed more emphasis on its ability to picture what is unstageable, than on its other ability to dramatize the unpicturable.

In the second programme he examined the effect of radio drama, where attentiveness to the word is everything, on the relationship of audiences to the stage play, suggesting that listening has made us more tolerant of obscurity and ambiguity. These were lucid, thoughtful, unfussy programmes and I hope there will be more like them to look at other areas of creative radio. This week marks the tenth anniversary of *Checkpoint* and should not go by without a salute to that compulsive programme which has done so much to make life hot for some of the nation's dodgier citizens. But I wonder sometimes how much of its appeal rests on the audience's hope of a good punch-up; does anyone contemplate a study of the deleterious effects of violence on radio?

David Wade

Divisional Court

Burning rubbish a 'process'

Sheffield City Council v A. D. H. Demolition Ltd
Before Lord Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Taylor
[Judgment delivered June 9]

A vacant demolition site where the burning of rubbish was carried out was capable of being "premises" on which matter is burnt in pursuance of an industrial or trade process" within section 1(5) of the Clean Air Act 1968, and the burning of rubbish was a "process" within the subsection applying the ordinary use of the word.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in allowing an appeal by way of case stated by Sheffield City Council against a decision of the Sheffield Justices who dismissed an information laid against A. D. H. Demolition Ltd alleging an offence of being the occupier of premises from which dark smoke was emitted contrary to section 1 of the 1968 Act.

The 1968 Act provides by section 1: "(1) . . . dark smoke shall not be emitted from any industrial or trade premises, and if on any day dark smoke is so emitted the occupier of the premises . . . shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale."

In this section "industrial or trade premises" means premises used for any industrial or trade purposes or premises not so used on which matter is burnt in connection with any industrial or trade process.

Mr Martin Bethel, QC and Mr William Phillips for the council. Mr Oliver Thorold for the company. LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that the justices had heard an information laid against the company, who were demolition contractors, that they were occupiers of premises at 166-174 Mayers Road, Sheffield, from which dark smoke was emitted contrary to section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968.

There had been five houses on the site, but they had been demolished and a borehole in to burn rubbish which covered the space of three of those houses. The justices were entitled to conclude that the smoke was dark smoke within the meaning of section 1 on the evidence of an environmental health officer who held a diploma in air pollution and had observed the smoke.

That conclusion was fortified by the fact that the provisions of the Clean Air Act 1956 specifically dealt with smoke emanating from buildings. That the 1968 Act did not do so was to be taken as an indication of Parliament's intention that the latter should have a wider and more general application.

The company's submission that there was insufficient continuity of activity in the burning of rubbish by means of a bonfire on the site to constitute a "process" within the meaning of section 1(5) of the Act could not be upheld.

"Process" in this context should be given its ordinary meaning, and it was a natural use of the word to refer to a "process" of demolition. The justices had erred in attributing to the words "industrial or trade process" a meaning denoting a connexion with manufacturing or

other industry of a kind usually associated with factories or workshops. The company were burning rubbish in connexion with demolition which was a trade process within the second limb of section 1(5) of the Act.

Parliament had by means of the Clean Air (Exemption) Regulations (SI 1969 No 1263) made provision for exemption under certain circumstances from section 1 of the Act for building contractors burning rubbish. It was conceded that demolition work came within the scope of the regulations.

The appeal would be allowed and the case remitted to the justices with a direction to rehear the case. Mr Justice Taylor agreed.

Solicitors: Mr Roger Pensam, Sheffield; Irwin Mitchell & Co, Sheffield.

LSO

ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

BARBICAN SEASON

JUNE 21-25

★ RAFAEL KUDELKA (residence) and LSO 15th Anniversary

★ ECO Attraction: The music of the 19th century in London and the 20th century in the world

★ Details from RAFAEL KUDELKA

	1977	1978	1979
1	3.3	2.3	30.3
2	7.1	1.3	17.2
3	8.8	8.3	12.8
4	2.8b	2.0	
5	2.9	1.4	21.1
6	1.4	3.8	18.2
7	0.7	2.8	11.2
8	2.5	1.7	31.5
9	0.8	4.9	

a dividend c Corrected
 Price at suspension of
 special payment. b Bid for
 Forecast earnings. c Ex
 Ex script or share split.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 714.1 down 1.5
FT 1000 82.87 down 0.21
Bargains: 23,183
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 98.45 up 3.9
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones
index 8702.68 up 12.02
Hongkong: Hang Seng index
966.88 up 12.02
New York: Dow Jones Industrial
Average (latest) 1246.19
down 2.11

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5240 down 30 pts
Index 84.0 down 0.3
DM 3.8975
FF 11.7250
Yen 365.25
Dollar
Index 125.1 down 0.4
DM 2.5492 down 68 pts
Gold
\$413 down \$2
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold \$415.50
Sterling \$1.5235

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates
Base rates 9½
3 month interbank 9¼-9½
Euro-currency rates
3 month dollar 9¼-9½
3 month DM 5¼-5½
3 month FF 14¼-14½
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Export Finance Scheme IV
Average reference rate for
interest period May 4 to June 7,
1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Montfort Knit. 50p + 22p
Grattan 42p + 6p
Premier Cons 40p + 5p
E Rand Prop £12.5625 +
£1.25
Eisburg Gold 290p + 27p
Gosil Petroleum 86p + 8p
Bk Leumi Israel 2p + 1.5p
Modern Eng 26p - 2p
Manson Fin 28p - 2p

NOTEBOOK

The election gave stock markets another lift. Now it is all over where is the next lift coming from? LOF, the speculator's friend in the shipping market, is now even more of a gamble as a third of the assets disappear in losses. ERF, Britain's independent truckmaker, sees some hope as it struggles through the slump.

\$239m loan for Hungary

The World Bank, assisting Hungary for the first time, yesterday approved two 15-year loans totalling \$239.4m (£187m) for grain storage and energy conservation projects. The bank said a \$130.4m loan would help finance grain storage and mechanization programmes. A \$309.6m plan to substitute cheaper fuels for more expensive petroleum products to reduce energy consumption would receive a \$109m loan. Both World Bank loans would include a three-year grace period and have annual interest rates linked to the cost of borrowing as well as minor early service charges.

CROSBY VICTORY: Thomas Cook is to pay the Crosby House Group £489,508 for Crosby's claim and legal costs after Crosby's acquisition of Thomas Cook Freight in 1977.

TIN PACT: Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, which produce more than two-thirds of the world's tin, have set up a producers' association to safeguard their interests.

INDUSTRY GROWS: The French index of industrial production, seasonally adjusted and excluding the construction industry, rose by 0.8 per cent in April to 128 from 127 in March (1970-100), the National Statistics Institute reported yesterday. The level in April last year was 129.

Ailing property conglomerate: Carrian Investments has sold all its US assets for \$66.3m (£44.9m), the company announced yesterday. The move is another step in dismantling the once large and quickly assembled conglomerate, Carrian which had been one of the highest flying local stocks here, declared that it faced liquidity problems last October and has been struggling then to come up with a debt restructuring plan. None so far has satisfied all of the company's creditors and its various assets have been slowly sold off.

WALL STREET

Analysts looking for 1,300

The Dow Jones Industrial average was off 2.10 to 1,246.21 in early active trading yesterday.

The average has risen 62.30 in the past six sessions and 471.33 since August 12. Several analysts predict the Dow will hit 1,300 soon.

Others are beginning to wonder if the market has entered a new phase. The answer is probably not. At least not yet.

That is the opinion of some of Wall Street's leading analysts. They believe the signs indicate Wall Street is still in the first phase of a nearly classic bull market.

Analysts say bull markets tend to develop three phases each marked by a sharp advance followed by a major downward correction. Some say the first stage is marked by an "I don't believe it" attitude among investors.

"We're still in the 'I don't believe it' stage," says Mr William Raftery, an analyst with Smith Barney Harris Upham.

When a correction comes the retreat may be as much as 50 per cent, Mr Raftery says. He points out, however, that "we may not get such a correction between the first two legs. This may not be like the 1965 bull market but instead more like the bull market that began in 1949 and continued to 1962 before the first real crack. Rules change."

Mr Henry Kaufman, Salomon Brothers' chief economist, expects the Federal Reserve to tighten money market conditions in view of the strength of the economy and likely above-target growth of M2 money supply.

At that meeting, Senor Sosa formally proposed rescheduling \$16.3bn (£10.6bn) of 1983 and 1984 maturities and announced his plan to draw \$1.1bn from the compensatory financing facility.

The banks made it clear that the rescheduling plan would not be considered unless Venezuela accepted IMF conditions.

Reaction to Senor Sosa's outline economic programme, accompanying the proposal, was lukewarm and clarification was sought on targets and the period of an adjustment plan.

Among other aspects, banks wanted to know the government's programme for unifying the present three-tier exchange rate system.

The meeting almost broke up over differences on IMF conditionality, but banks later agreed to negotiate a rescheduling of the understanding that a compensatory financing facility credit would have economic strings attached.

These conditions will be discussed when an IMF mission arrives in Caracas next month, and are expected to be stricter than previous credits under this facility.

The financing facility has until now been available with relatively soft terms, a factor which concerned the banks.

The British bank's liberal use of the court system has split the colony's banking community. Some think the actions are justified and should be followed by other financial institutions.

Others believe the bank is merely making more problems for the already troubled colony.

Bankers agree Lloyds is in the process of a house cleaning as sweeping as any undertaken by a bank here in recent memory. Teams of the bank's inspectors from London have been in Hongkong for a year scouring the bank's operations, trying to recover dozens of bad loans.

Lloyds has learned the hard way the pitfalls of allowing farflung branches to operate

The battle for control of John Waddington, the Monopoly and Cluedo games maker took a new turn yesterday as Mr Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher, launched a £13m takeover bid.

It rivals an £11m offer made last month by Norton Opax, the small lottery ticket printing group. Waddington rejected the bid and last night said it would also fight to stay independent of Mr Maxwell's British Printing & Communications Corporation empire, now Europe's largest printing group.

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington's chairman, said: "We have told Mr Maxwell that we think it is in the best interests of our shareholders to stay independent. We've taken all the harsh decisions about the business and now we are seeing the results come through to profit."

The group unveiled a substantial profits recovery earlier this week for the year to April 2. After two years of losses, pre-tax profits were £162,000 on a turnover of £3m to £47.2m.

Waddington shares have improved this year from 68p to 194p. Mr Maxwell's share offer values them at just over 200p. The Opax bid is worth 17p, and net assets last year were 265.8p a share.

Terms from Mr Maxwell of 11 BPCC shares for every five Waddington or 184.8 cash have put Norton under pressure to raise its offer.

Mr Richard Hanwell, Norton's chief executive, said yesterday: "We will be meeting at the weekend to decide our next move."

Monday is the first closing date of its takeover. Under the rules it must make a statement on the level of acceptance from Waddington shareholders. "We

might use the opportunity to say something a bit more exciting," said Mr Hanwell.

Opax owns about 5.6 per cent of Waddington. BPCC owns just less than 5 per cent as a

result of recent market purchases. Mr Maxwell says the operations of BPCC and Waddington are fully complementary.

"BPCC's highly profitable packaging and labelling division further demonstrates its management qualities, the application of which will help Waddington to improve its efficiency and profit margins," he said.

PCC also aims to revitalize Waddington's games division and take the opportunity of the "operational synergy" of having a major presence of both companies in Leeds.

Full acceptance of the share offer would mean increasing BPCC's share capital by half, issuing 13,754 million new shares. It would require the approval of BPCC's shareholders.

This is the second approach made by Mr Maxwell for Waddington. Last year, Mr Watson said, there was an informal suggestion of links between the two.

"This isn't a complete surprise to me," he added.

Of the two developments the most significant is the increasing momentum of the companies seeking a full listing. This has always been a seasonal business. It is almost a part of stock market folklore that when prices are low the new issue business dries up because no entrepreneur, having gone through the pain of building up a company, wants to sell it when he thinks he will get a bad price.

It is almost as much part of the folklore that every time the business does dry up people say it will never revive again. This feeling had become even more marked with the advent of the Unlisted Securities Market, with its less onerous requirements making it easier for young companies with short profit records to get recognition. It was thought that the USM gave companies most of the benefits of going public, with substantially fewer of the responsibilities. So why bother with a full quote?

It is therefore heartening to see, as will be confirmed next week, that the main stock market is still attractive. New issues are good for everyone - they generate investor interest because people feel they are getting in at the ground floor. They obviously help the brokers who reap their substantial rewards in fees. It has to be admitted that they benefit newspapers because they carry the prospectus advertising. But most of all, they are a tangible recognition of success for those who have built up the companies which are coming to market. The more new issues there are the more people might be tempted to start their own businesses and the more vital will be the economy as a result.

Enterprises. The Axtell Group is one of the leading businesses in the United Kingdom producing optical effects and computer-generated imagery.

Dollonds' listing was suspended from 9.30am yesterday pending reorganization details. Application will be made for the listing to be restored immediately following the extraordinary meeting to approve the acquisition which will be held on July 11. Dealings are expected to resume on July 12.

Dollonds is to buy the privately owned Geoff Axtell Associates and Geoff Axtell

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

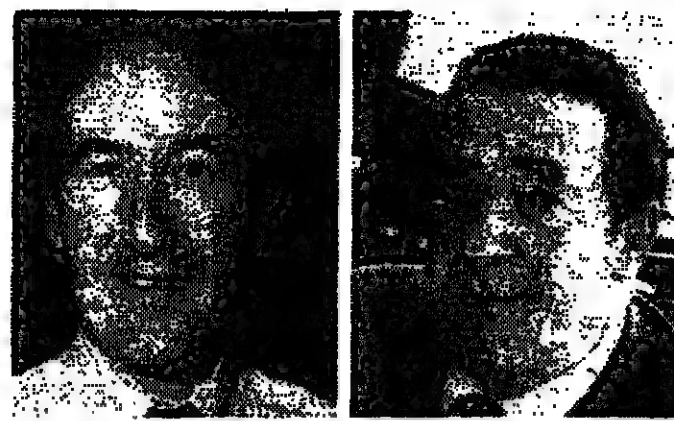
Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Games maker's recovery attracts second takeover offer

Waddington fights for independence as Maxwell launches £13m bid

By Philip Robinson



Waddington's Victor Watson (left) and BPCC's Robert Maxwell: the games maker is back in the black and on the defensive.

might use the opportunity to say something a bit more exciting," said Mr Hanwell.

Opax owns about 5.6 per cent of Waddington. BPCC owns just less than 5 per cent as a

result of recent market purchases. Mr Maxwell says the operations of BPCC and Waddington are fully complementary.

"BPCC's highly profitable packaging and labelling division further demonstrates its management qualities, the application of which will help Waddington to improve its efficiency and profit margins," he said.

PCC also aims to revitalize Waddington's games division and take the opportunity of the "operational synergy" of having a major presence of both companies in Leeds.

Full acceptance of the share offer would mean increasing BPCC's share capital by half, issuing 13,754 million new shares. It would require the approval of BPCC's shareholders.

This is the second approach made by Mr Maxwell for Waddington. Last year, Mr Watson said, there was an informal suggestion of links between the two.

"This isn't a complete surprise to me," he added.

Of the two developments the most significant is the increasing momentum of the companies seeking a full listing. This has always been a seasonal business. It is almost a part of stock market folklore that when prices are low the new issue business dries up because no entrepreneur, having gone through the pain of building up a company, wants to sell it when he thinks he will get a bad price.

It is almost as much part of the folklore that every time the business does dry up people say it will never revive again. This feeling had become even more marked with the advent of the Unlisted Securities Market, with its less onerous requirements making it easier for young companies with short profit records to get recognition. It was thought that the USM gave companies most of the benefits of going public, with substantially fewer of the responsibilities. So why bother with a full quote?

It is therefore heartening to see, as will be confirmed next week, that the main stock market is still attractive. New issues are good for everyone - they generate investor interest because people feel they are getting in at the ground floor. They obviously help the brokers who reap their substantial rewards in fees. It has to be admitted that they benefit newspapers because they carry the prospectus advertising. But most of all, they are a tangible recognition of success for those who have built up the companies which are coming to market. The more new issues there are the more people might be tempted to start their own businesses and the more vital will be the economy as a result.

Enterprises. The Axtell Group is one of the leading businesses in the United Kingdom producing optical effects and computer-generated imagery.

Dollonds' listing was suspended from 9.30am yesterday pending reorganization details. Application will be made for the listing to be restored immediately following the extraordinary meeting to approve the acquisition which will be held on July 11. Dealings are expected to resume on July 12.

Dollonds is to buy the privately owned Geoff Axtell Associates and Geoff Axtell

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

City Comment

Laying to rest an old wives' tale

Whatever else people may say about the stock market, no one can deny that it is resilient. Next week, though share prices have slipped a little since the election, there will be a positive flood of new issues.

At least three companies are seeking a full listing on the stock market proper, and as many again hope to get a price for their shares on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Of the two developments the most significant is the increasing momentum of the companies seeking a full listing. This has always been a seasonal business. It is almost a part of stock market folklore that when prices are low the new issue business dries up because no entrepreneur, having gone through the pain of building up a company, wants to sell it when he thinks he will get a bad price.

It is almost as much part of the folklore that every time the business does dry up people say it will never revive again. This feeling had become even more marked with the advent of the Unlisted Securities Market, with its less onerous requirements making it easier for young companies with short profit records to get recognition. It was thought that the USM gave companies most of the benefits of going public, with substantially fewer of the responsibilities. So why bother with a full quote?

It is therefore heartening to see, as will be confirmed next week, that the main stock market is still attractive. New issues are good for everyone - they generate investor interest because people feel they are getting in at the ground floor. They obviously help the brokers who reap their substantial rewards in fees. It has to be admitted that they benefit newspapers because they carry the prospectus advertising. But most of all, they are a tangible recognition of success for those who have built up the companies which are coming to market. The more new issues there are the more people might be tempted to start their own businesses and the more vital will be the economy as a result.

Enterprises. The Axtell Group is one of the leading businesses in the United Kingdom producing optical effects and computer-generated imagery.

Dollonds' listing was suspended from 9.30am yesterday pending reorganization details. Application will be made for the listing to be restored immediately following the extraordinary meeting to approve the acquisition which will be held on July 11. Dealings are expected to resume on July 12.

Dollonds is to buy the privately owned Geoff Axtell Associates and Geoff Axtell

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

No peace for Fraser factions

By Our Financial Staff

Hopes of a peace pact between the warring factions at the House of Fraser stores group appear dashed.

Professor Roland Smith, Fraser chairman, and Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, chief executive of Lorrho, Fraser's major shareholder, have had two private meetings to see if differences could be resolved.

They are fighting over whether the group's flagship, Harrods, should be floated off as a separate company. Shareholders vote on the issue on June 30 when Lorrho could win the straight vote in favour of demerger, but lose the one needing a 75 per cent majority if the demerger is to go through.

Lorrho has already been defeated on the issue once, after which Mr Rowland signalled the talks might help resolve a fight which has continued for almost five years.

The two sides held two meetings, each lasting about an hour and a half, in the fourth floor executive office of Fraser above the Army & Navy Store in London's Victoria Street.

The first is understood to have been constructive, with an increased Lorrho representation on the Fraser board proposed in exchange for a withdrawal of the Harrods demerger plan.

But by the second it emerged that Lorrho wanted the additional board seats and Harrods demerger. Talks broke up and both sides indicated yesterday it was unlikely they would resume.

At 9am on November 10th 1982, in an operation which involved split-second timing, we advised our subscribers to buy Bio-Isolates (Holdings) Ltd at 110p.

At 9am on December 15th, we told them that "if you want a really quick profit" sell at 330p.

By acting quickly on our inside information readers who sold in December made 200% profit in just five weeks. Those who ignored our advice saw the shares rise to 440p (+300%) but they have since fallen dramatically.

It may surprise you to hear that to our regular subscribers this is not an exceptional story.

Over the last year, taking into account all losses, they will have seen a spectacular growth in the shares we recommended.

Are you free to act quickly? The secret of this financial success is Stock Market Confidential (SMC), posted to subscribers first class every Wednesday evening. In it we make comprehensive buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest three "hot tips" for the week.

The proven way to make a 'killing' If you examine our investment tipping record for 1982/3 shown you'll see that, even taking into account the losses, there was an extremely healthy growth every month.

The only way to make a killing on the Stock Market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

You can buy with confidence The editor of Stockmarket Confidential is Malcolm Craig; if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you'll probably know him personally.

Otherwise you may have read him in the financial press, or one of his highly respected investment books.

What you probably didn't know is that each week he chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they have chosen the USM "tip" of the week and three other of the hottest tips.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Which means you can act with total confidence on Thursday morning.

Black & Edgington goes to Hawley

By Jonathan Clare

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

Black & Edgington, the Port Glasgow text and leisure group, is joining Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group after an agreed bid yesterday worth £15m.

The bid was foreshadowed on Thursday when Black said it had received a bid approach. Hawley has owned about 20 per cent of Black since February after a deal with British Car Auction Group.

Hawley will gain control under the terms of the deal without paying out any cash or diluting the shareholdings of its existing shareholders. The offer has been made by a subsidiary of Hawley, Lambolt, which is offering its own shares with an underwritten cash alternative of 80p.

The terms are one Lambolt ordinary share and one Lambolt convertible preference share for every four Black shares.

THE MONEY MARKET TRUST

You can invest in the London Inter-Bank Money Market. THE MONEY MARKET TRUST CALL FUND and THE MONEY MARKET TRUST 7 DAY FUND provide a high interest deposit account service with the finest security.

HIGH INTEREST

Very high interest, paid gross, is achieved by pooling together in trust smaller deposits which are then placed in large amounts in the London Money Market.

Recent rates to the investor:

CALL FUND	11/16	11/16	11/16
(Min. bal. £10,000)	10.20	10.17	10.16*

7 DAY FUND	10/12	10/13	10/13*
(Min. bal. £2,500)			

* See page 10 of prospectus

A full complement of services is available daily to the depositor.

FINEST SECURITY

Your Funds are invested only with the Clearing Banks, their subsidiaries and Local Authorities. Unlike some other money funds the Trust status ensures that you retain the legal beneficial interest in your share of these underlying placements.

SIMPLICITY

Even easier than a cheque book. Usually a telephone call to our dealers on 01-236 0952 is enough.

The Trustees are Tullett & Riley Money Management Ltd, licensed deposit takers and members of the Tullett & Riley International Group who are a Bank of England Registered Broker and one of the world's leading money broking firms.

For details please ring 01-236 0952 or post the coupon to: THE MONEY MARKET TRUST, Ormond House, 63 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4ST

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TEL. NO. _____

If you want a regular income to combat regular outgoings, Britannia offers an attractive answer.

Of special interest to Building Society Investors

BRITANNIA MONTHLY INCOME PORTFOLIO.

- * A monthly income.
- * A high return.
- * Excellent capital growth prospects.
- * Potential rising income.
- * Easy access to capital.

Since the launch date of 1st October 1981, an initial investment of £5,000 has risen to £6,744 as at 14th June 1983, and in addition, nineteen monthly income payments have been made.

For further information please Richard Bagg on 01-588 2777 or Freephone 800 100 100.

Mr Richard Bagg, Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Limited, Freephone, Salisbury House, 31 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 5QL. Please send me full details of the Britannia Monthly Income Portfolio. (Minimum investment £5,000)

Name _____

Address _____

Britannia Group of Unit Trusts Limited

Does it make sense to invest in NORTH AMERICA?

Our figures say so.

In April 1982 the shareholders at TR North America Investment Trust passed a Resolution to change our policy to "that of investing predominantly in North American securities". By December of that year almost 80% was invested there.

Was it a wise move? Our share price appreciation speaks for itself: plus almost 75% at 31st March 1983.

Of course, asset values and earnings were favourably affected by the movement in the dollar sterling exchange rate, and this may not happen again. However, what will continue is the dedicated search for investments in companies which are lean, undervalued and in the forefront of the industries of today and tomorrow. We believe that the North American stock markets continue to offer great potential.

If you would like to know more about us, ask for a copy of our just-published Annual Report.

To: Company Secretary, TR North America Investment Trust PLC, Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AL. Please send me a copy of your 1982 Annual Report.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____



TR North America Investment Trust PLC
A MEMBER OF THE TOUCHE REYNOLD MANAGEMENT GROUP
TOTAL FUNDS UNDER GROUP MANAGEMENT EXCEED £1,900 MILLION

FAMILY MONEY

Unit trusts

The tip for summer is keep cool and go on buying British



Milford: a Chinese loan



Head: wary of US and Japan

This week the FT Ordinary Index touched a record 725, dishing the pundits who predicted that shares would fall once Mrs Thatcher was returned safely to power.

Unit Trust investors have had a good run for their money in the last year. Many will be wondering if they should cash in their winnings, stay in the game or switch their portfolios around. Can there be a lot of steam left in a United Kingdom stock market that has risen by nearly 30 per cent in the last 12 months, or indeed in a United States market where the Dow Jones is up from 750 to 1,200 since last August?

Audrey Head of Hill Samuel believes unit holders should keep their investments at home this summer, and that recovery now under way in the British economy offers the best prospects. "I believe strongly in the UK equity market at the moment", she said. "It may not rise tremendously in the next couple of months but it looks good value compared with Japan and the US, both of which I consider over-valued."

Investors, according to Miss Head, should be thinking about United Kingdom recovery funds, special situations and small companies unit trusts

which have lagged behind the market so far. And with interest rates headed downwards, she likes the look of gilt trusts as well.

She was not as keen on the United States market as most of her rivals. "Things could begin to look a little uncertain as they approach election year", she said. She is equally wary of the Japanese stock market.

John Manser, at Save & Prosper, disagrees. This week, he

launched a new Japan Smaller Companies Fund, and not surprisingly he thinks prospects for investors are rosy in Japan.

"I like Japan and the way the Government is encouraging smaller companies by relaxing listing requirements. The new fund will invest in a selection of second line stocks, over the counter shares and unlisted securities. There is a big shift from big to smaller companies going on in Japan at the moment."

He thinks the United Kingdom stock market will go higher, and points to the staggering profits increases reported recently by US companies and the unprecedented demand for equity investment across the Atlantic. "Overall, the economic scene looks favourable for investors everywhere."

At Framlington, Anthony Milford had a confession to make. He thought sterling

would strengthen against the dollar after the election instead of sliding. So he is showing what he calls "a Chinese loss" on some back-to-back loans. "That means we haven't done quite as well as we might have out of the rise in the US market", he said.

Like John Manser he thinks that the profits from US companies will justify the huge rise in US share prices. He has also increased his holdings in Japan.

He thinks it too early for unit holders to worry about the United Kingdom market peaking out. "Recovery has been more rapid in the States but it is working through to British companies now. The recovery fund ought to do well over the next year or so."

The private investor has not got cold feet yet, according to John Magnay of Arbuthnot, whose controversial Penny Share fund has taken in a staggering £114m of investors' cash since April. He sees the United Kingdom market steaming ahead from the autumn but thinks that investors should now put new money into the gilt fund.

Margaret Drummond

Benefits

How to claim dole and work

For many years, anyone who earned more than the princely sum of 75p a day from spare time work found that that day's dole was docketed. The situation eased somewhat when this daily earnings limit went up recently to £2 a day. At the same time, it was made easier for unemployed people to undertake some voluntary work.

Spare time

The system now works as follows: If you do any work - and that includes what would normally be spare time work - you are obliged to tell the unemployment benefit office with which you are dealing. You have to do this, whether you are being paid or not!

If you do get paid, you cannot get dole for any day on which you work, unless you earn not more than £2 for that day, and you are still available to take a full-time job should one come along.

If you are working part-time for an employer, the job you are doing must not be the same as your usual job. However, this does not apply to charitable work done for or organized through a charity, local council or a health authority.

Whatever you do, in order to continue getting unemployment benefit, you must be ready and able to take a job if one should come along. The unemployment benefit office does count you as "available" for work if you are doing something which would give up at 24 hours' notice.

If you are a lifeboatman, or part-time fireman, this does not apply. The £2 limit on earnings does not count, either. If you become involved in organized rescue work, such as in the aftermath of a fire or flood, the strict "availability" rules are not applied.

Charity

A recent innovation is that you can, for up to a fortnight in a year, go away from home to a work camp organized by a charity or local authority for the benefit of the community at large, and continue to be able to get your benefit.

Expenses

If you are doing voluntary work, it is worth remembering that in arriving at the £2 a day earnings figure, you can knock off certain expenses. These include the cost of fares to and from work, 15p for each meal taken at work, trade union dues, cost of special clothing and tools, and the "reasonable" cost of having your family looked after while you are at work.

There is no restriction on unpaid voluntary work, provided you remain available to take any full-time job which does turn up.

Ian McDonald

Building societies

Doubts about higher home loan rates

Lloyds Bank's announcement of its withdrawal from the home loan market will place even greater pressure on building societies, already experiencing considerable difficulty in meeting demand for mortgages.

The societies meet on Wednesday to discuss rates and a rise in those for home loans to 11.5 per cent looks increasingly likely - whether or not bank base rates come down again.

The irony is that building societies are by no means certain that an increase in investment rates - probably to 7.25 per cent net of basic rate tax - will have much effect on the flow of funds into their coffers.

The summer is traditionally a bad time when investors withdraw cash to take on holiday. Societies are already paying 7.25 per cent net of their money which is coming in on extra interest accounts and at this level there is virtually no competition.

The object of the exercise is as much to deter borrowers as it is to raise further cash for lending - a somewhat defeatist approach and unfair. Inflation is now running at under 4 per cent so borrowers are already paying a rate of interest 3 per cent in excess of inflation (taking into account tax relief).

What will higher mortgage rates mean in terms of increased repayments? The table shows monthly repayments at different rates of interest, calculated under the new Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief at Source) system.

If your loan exceeds £25,000 you will still be making gross mortgage repayments and claiming tax relief on the interest from the Inland Revenue, in which case the net cost of borrowing will be slightly lower.

These are net repayments calculated as though they were subject to Miras. Mortgage Interest Repayment At Source. Borrowers with loans over £25,000 (£30,000 in next year) continue to make mortgage repayments gross, and claim tax relief in the old way, which should give them a slightly lower net repayment. Loans under £25,000 are subject to Miras from next April.

What Price Mortgages? - Net monthly repayments on a home loan

	10%	10.5%	11%	11.5%	12%
£10,000	71.60	73.80	76.10	78.40	80.80
£15,000	107.40	110.70	114.15	117.60	121.10
£20,000	143.20	147.60	152.20	156.80	161.40
£25,000	179.00	184.50	190.25	196.00	202.00
£30,000	214.80	221.40	228.30	235.20	242.40

Abbey National Bonds

Offer you cannot afford

Some Abbey National depositors have had a letter from Mr Clive Thornton, the chief general manager, suggesting that they might like to switch, without penalty, from Abbey National's version of the "Granny Bond" to a "special issue" providing easier withdrawal facilities.

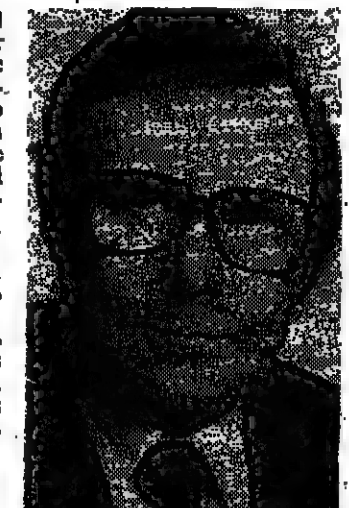
The offer, which closes on June 30, is one which they can almost certainly afford to refuse. In all, Abbey National has launched five issues of its "Granny Bonds", the 60-plus bond shares originally issued in response to the Government's index-linked National Savings certificates. Most offer attractive terms.

The first, the 60-plus one issue, offered the ordinary share rate (then 10.59 per cent, tax paid) plus a guaranteed differential of 3 per cent.

The guarantee applies not only to the size of the differential but also to the term for which it was to remain in force (six years).

The 60-plus one issue was on offer from mid-October, 1980, until the end of January, 1981, so investors in that issue could have up to three and a half years of the guaranteed differential still to run.

With the ordinary share rate at 6.25 per cent, they are now getting 9.25 per cent, tax paid, on their money equivalent to over 13 per cent grossed up. That



Thornton: letter to investors cannot be bettered, anywhere else. And as, expected, the share rate goes up by a point next week, their return will rise to more than 14.5 per cent grossed up.

On subsequent issues of the "Granny Bonds" the differential over the ordinary share rate steadily declined. But even the fourth issue (withdrawn at the end of 1982) guaranteed 1.5 per cent over the ordinary rate, so that holders of that issue now enjoy a grossed up return equivalent to 11.7 per cent.

By contrast, the "special issue" offers a guaranteed differential of only 1 per cent (equal to the differential offered

on current issue of the bond shares). However, it does provide the facility to withdraw the funds at 28 days' notice with no loss of interest.

Investors in the first to fourth issues have, until now, been pretty effectively locked in for the term of their investment. If they wanted to withdraw early they had to sacrifice the whole of the extra interest for the whole of the period of the investment. Partial withdrawals are not allowed.

For investors in the fifth issue the terms have been slightly relaxed. If they withdraw early they have to sacrifice either the extra interest over the whole term, or 90 days of all interest (whichever is the most advantageous). For holders of the fifth issue it obviously makes sense to switch to the special issue. They will lose nothing on the rate and will gain more flexible withdrawal facilities.

But investors in the other issues stand to lose more in extra interest than they will gain in extra flexibility, and should almost certainly turn down the opportunity to make the switch. Only if they are likely to need the bulk of the cash before the term of the investment is up, should they seriously consider it.

Otherwise it will pay better to borrow from the bank, if necessary, and leave the Abbey National money where it is.

Adrienne Gleeson

Granville & Co Limited.

(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)

27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

High	Low	Company	Price	Offer	Over Bid	Yld %	Actual	P/E	Dividend
142	130	Asa Brit Ind Ord	136	-	6.4	4.7	8.0	10.4	-
158	117	Asa Brit Ind CULS	151	-	10.0	6.6	-	-	-
74	57	Airprung Group	65	-	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6	-
46	25	Amining & Rhodes	25	-	4.3	13.2	2.8	4.9	-
360	197	Bardon Hill	360	-	11.4	3.2	15.1	19.0	-
151	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	150	-	15.7	10.5	-	-	-
270	201	Ciadico Group	201	-2	17.6	8.8	-	-	-
66	45	Dobson Services	45	-	6.0	13.3	3.0	8.0	-
100	77	Frank Russell	100	-	15.7	8.5	-	8.9	-
98 1/2	75 1/2	Frank Russell Pr Ord 87	98 1/2	-	8.7	8.8	10.9	11.7	-
83	61	Frederick Parke	62	-	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2	-
35	34	George Blair	33	-1	-	-	5.7	12.0	-
100	74	Ind Proc Castings	76	-	7.3	9.6	9.7	12.3	-
186	100	Isis Case Prof	185	-	15.7	5.4	4.4	8.6	-
167	94	Jackson Group	167ad	-	10.0	5.4	4.4	8.6	-
237	111	James Burrough	235ad	-2	9.6	4.1	17.2	19.1	-
260	148	Robert Jenkins	154	-	20.0	12.3	1.7	24.4	-
83	34	Sermons "A"	69	-	5.7	8.3	11.5	8.3	-
167	110	Torday & Curtille	112	-	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6	-
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	-	0.6	1.8	-	-	-
85	64	Walter Alexander	66	-	6.4	9.7	4.7	6.3	-
270	214	W. S. Yeates	265	-	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.5	-

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

UNIT TRUSTS EXPLAINED

-Just dial 100-

Whether you have £500, £5,000 or £50,000 to invest, unit trusts are the simple, professional and cost-effective way for the private investor to gain access to top investment management.

Fidelity, the largest and one of the most successful unit trust groups in the world, would like to send you a free copy of "Explaining Unit Trusts", recently published by the Unit Trust Association.

We will also enclose our latest investment Commentary from Fidelity offices around the world and details of our range of unit trusts.

Just lift the telephone now, dial 100 and ask the operator for Freephone 2425 (or dial 0732 361111). It's as simple as that - as simple as investing in unit trusts.

20 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 7AL



THE EDINBURGH INVESTMENT TRUST

Summary of results for year ended 31 March 1983

	1983	1982	%
Gross Revenue	£9,360,000	£8,442,000	+11%
Earnings per ordinary share	2.28p	2.10p	+9%
Dividend	2.18p	1.98p	+10%
Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share	108.3p	71.7p	+52%

Extract from Chairman's Statement

At present our main specialisations are in the areas of technology, retailing, healthcare and financial shares. The revival in stock markets around the world during 1982 has in our view a considerable way further to go. The enlarged company is positively geared.

Following the merger with Scottish United Investors plc in May 1983 the unaudited analysis of the equity portfolio at 1 June 1983 is as follows:-

	£000	%
U.K.	126,308	39
North America	156,601	48
Other Areas	43,376	13
Total equity Investments	£326,285	100

Daily Net Asset Value 031-226 3340

The 1983 Annual Report describing the activities of the company may be obtained by posting this coupon to the Company Secretary, Mr Colin Peters, The Edinburgh Investment Trust plc, Freephone, Edinburgh EH2 0BU. Tel: 031-225 4571.

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

3 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DS

Unit trusts

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Mortgages

High-speed loans

If you are having difficulty getting a mortgage through your building society or bank, try the London-based Andrews Group which has £70m available for immediate lending. Subject to valuation and status, advances up to £50,000 (95 per cent value), and up to £100,000 (90 per cent value) can be arranged. Money is also available for home extensions, re-mortgages and other purposes. One of the features of the service is the speed of offer which they claim takes as little as three weeks.

Improved Homecare

Boston Insurance Services, the insurance arm of Boston Trust & Savings, has improved its Homecare insurance plan. The plan, underwritten by Norwich Union, now includes free personal liability up to £1m and £500 worth of garden property. Home contents insurance now includes smoke damage, subsidence, landslide or heave and the all-risks cover is extended to all members of the family in residence.

The home countries premium, but not all-risks cover, is index-linked and premiums can be paid automatically by a variable direct debit.

Name change

TSB Unit Trusts has changed the name and investment objectives of its TSB Scottish Unit Trust. It has been retitled TSB International Unit Trust and is no longer restricted to keeping at least 40 per cent of its assets in the United Kingdom. As an international trust it will invest world wide for long-term capital growth.

Guaranteed bonds

Continental Life is making a limited offer of a four-year Guaranteed Income Bond. The bond offers 8.8 per cent net, equivalent to 12.57 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. This rate is guaranteed for the full four years and amounts to £88 p.a. for each £1,000 invested. The minimum investment is £2,500.

If you do not want your money tied up for quite so long, Chase de Vere's new

two-year Maximum Interest Bond is more attractive. It guarantees to pay 2.1 per cent above the B.S.A. ordinary share rate which at present works out at 8.35 per cent net, equivalent to 11.35 per cent gross, but this will obviously rise if the building societies raise their interest rates later this month. This offer is also strictly limited and has a minimum investment of £2,500.

Prolific earner

Recent figures from Planned Savings Magazine show Profit High Income Trust as the top performing equity income trust over seven years with a value of £4,501 for £1,000 invested to June 1, net income reinvested.

It is also the second best performer over five years, the seventh over three years, 24th over one year. The estimated yield, at just under 6 per cent gross, is lower than that obtainable from other high income funds but the managers say they will not be increasing the current yield at the expense of quality and income growth.

Cash for Japan

Warburg's Mercury Japan Fund got off to a good start taking in £5.3m during the three week launch period to June 3. The managers believe that Japan is likely to benefit more than most countries from a worldwide move-out of recession and that in stock market terms, share prices do not yet reflect the enhanced prospects of many Japanese companies which have moved from traditional businesses to new sectors with high growth potential.

Taxman's loss

The Inland Revenue has lost one of its most effective revenue weapons with the introduction of the Mortgage Interest Relief At Source. In the past the standard method of persuading tax payers to file their income tax returns was to put them in emergency coding which meant they temporarily lost the benefit of tax relief on mortgage interest. The proper coding was restored as soon as the tax return had been filed.

With the introduction of Miras, most taxpayers got their tax relief automatically by making repayments net of tax relief to the building society. A switch to emergency coding will now make very little difference to them.

Help for business

Hodgson Martin Ventures has launched a third venture capital scheme, one of the first to be approved under the Business Expansion Scheme.

Third Northern Venture Capital will concentrate on companies operating in Scotland and the North of England, avoiding companies involved in high technology research because of the unusual risks. Hodgson Martin also manages the first and second funds which have to date made investments in companies involved in heating systems, medical equipment, leisure, specialist photographic services and the construction of four wheel drive vehicles. Investors in these approved venture capital schemes can obtain income tax relief on investments of up to £40,000 this year.

Covenant kit

School fees are a problem for all but the very rich. The cost can be reduced by as much as 30 per cent if grandparents or godparents can be persuaded to help out with a deed of covenant. But the difficulty in persuading grand parents to make the trip to the family solicitor (assuming the family solicitor knows how to prepare a deed of covenant) is often the stumbling block.

Help is at hand in the form of a Do-it-yourself Deed of Covenant kit. It contains two types of covenant form. One is written "in trust" for grandparents or other relatives or friends wanting to covenant money to a child under 18. The other is a direct covenant for parents wanting to covenant money to a student offspring aged over 18. This is most commonly used by parents to pay their "parental contribution" when a child is at university. The kit comes with full instructions but I have to declare an interest here as it is published by Bourke Publishers, PO Box 108, SW5 9JP. Price £4.50 including Post & Packing.

Expansion

Fund aims to boost young companies

New companies obviously are a riskier proposition than established companies. So when the Chancellor announced in his Budget speech that the Aunt Agatha provisions were to be extended so individuals could claim tax relief against investments in a wide range of unquoted companies (and not just young companies, as previously), a lot of people thought new companies would be neglected again.

But Dennis Fredjohn and Peter Underhill, who ran the Basildon start-up funds for Lawrence Prust, and have now launched one of the first of the new business expansion funds (called CAVE), say they will continue to specialize in young companies.

They are hoping to raise £2.5m (the minimum subscription is £2,500, and maximum £40,000), and say the money is only likely to go into established companies if they are expanding into new products or areas.

If new companies turn out to be good, they turn out to be winners - but how do Messrs Fredjohn and Underhill propose to limit the risks?

First, not more than 20 per cent of the fund may be put into any one company, and in fact the money is likely to be spread over about a dozen investments.

Secondly, Messrs Fredjohn and Underhill don't go for esoteric, high technology investments, but for more down to earth propositions. Investments made on behalf of their older funds include stakes in a holiday village in Yorkshire, a company arranging cruises in the Bahamas, a film production company, a meat processor and a private hospital.

All the same, the CAVE fund (which is being sold through stockbrokers) is not for widows and orphans. There is no income interest on uninvested funds goes to the management company, as well as an initial management fee of seven per cent, and investors are locked in for at least five years.

Adrienne Gleeson

Bristol and West

Moneylink package: it's Britain's society marriage of the season

Bristol & West Building Society and Standard Chartered Bank's new Moneylink package is the latest product of link-ups between banks and building societies. It is the best on the market.

The nearest competitor is the

smaller Leicester Building Society, which offers a similar package in conjunction with Citibank, but this suffers from not having an overdraft facility on the bank account.

The schemes are all broadly similar and aimed at the 40 per

cent of the population which does not have a bank account. They do, however, offer some useful alternatives for those who already have a current account.

Investors who deposit £500 or more in Bristol & West's

Moneylink account will earn the normal interest of 6.25 per cent net of basic rate tax, and will be able to apply for a current account with Standard Chartered Bank, qualifying for free banking so long as the account is kept in credit.

Standard Chartered has only 25 branches but cheques can be cashed at all 156 of Bristol & West's branches, giving the account holder access to cash on Saturdays as well as weekdays.

Standard Chartered is offering full banking facilities with standing orders, overdrafts and personal loans. There is also a useful "money sweep" service which automatically transfers any balance over £150 in the bank account into the Bristol & West Moneylink account.

Most of Moneylink's competitors offer lower rates of interest on the building society part of the package or reduced banking facilities (the Nationwide and National Provincial schemes are simply link-ups with Access and do not offer chequebooks).

The Bristol & West Standard Chartered scheme also offers commission-free travellers cheques. Visa credit cards will be added this year.

For anyone who does not have a bank account, Moneylink is an attractive proposition. But it could also be useful for customers of the big four high street banks who find themselves inadvertently paying bank charges. If the Standard Chartered account is used as a "budget" account, it should be possible to avoid bank charges altogether.

Lorna Bourke

Precious stones

Sapphire investors have to mark time

Investors in the Richmond Life Gemstone Fund are still awaiting news of their investments.

The Isle of Man based fund was suspended on March 31 after Gems International, the company which supplied sapphires for the Richmond fund, encountered problems.

In the past two months Mr John Ormond, has been trying, so far unsuccessfully, to work out a deal with another gemstone broker. Until this happens it is impossible for the fund's 582 investors to sell their units.

Mr Ormond is confident that the Gemstone fund will come back into active existence but is not prepared to put a date on it. Nor is he prepared to say where the gems are held. To do so would jeopardize the chances of being able to sell them, according to Mr Ormond, whose advice to his Gemstone Fund investors remains one of "give us more time". In the meantime, Mr Ormond asserts: "All the publicity has made things worse".

But if Mr Ormond is not prepared to disclose the whereabouts of the sapphires, would the fund's trustees, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank - reveal this information to investors? "I would shoot them if they did", Mr Ormond says.

Sure enough the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is equally reticent.

Investors in the Richmond Life Gemstone Fund seem likely to be in for a long wait

Year	Antwerp Diamond Index	Gold \$ (average)
1973	100	97.2
1974	139.9	158.8
1975	132.5	180.9
1976	131.7	124.8
1977	155.2	147.7
1978	228.1	183.5
1979	385.9	305.9
1980	636.9	614.8
1981	377.1	480.1
1982	205.0	375.6

Source: Diamexpansion (UK).

before being given the opportunity to realize their investments.

But if sapphire investors are licking their wounds, diamond investors have not fared much better recently.

The diamond investment market has been in a deep trough since 1980. People who bought diamonds for investment purposes then will have seen their value shrink by as much as two-thirds of their purchase price.

But are there signs of recovery? Brett Hoskins of Diamexpansion in Brighton, one of only a small handful of United Kingdom diamond investment companies, says there has been a quiet turnaround since last August. He is convinced that astute investors who are prepared to take a three-to-five year view will make handsome gains.

Peter Gartland

Adrienne Gleeson

What do you get if you cross a cheque-book with a savings account?

FREE BANKING AND INTEREST

'MONEYLINK' is a new concept in personal finance. It results from an agreement between Standard Chartered, Britain's fifth largest bank with assets of more than £24,000 million, and Bristol & West, one of Britain's leading building societies with assets in excess of £1,300 million. Together, we can offer all the advantages of a complete current account service plus attractive interest on savings and a wide range of important extra benefits.

Most banks offer charge-free banking to personal customers keeping a substantial minimum credit balance in their current accounts - but they don't pay interest on those funds.

Building Societies, on the other hand do offer good interest - but usually without a full cheque-book service.

Moneylink

Now you can enjoy the best of both worlds - with 'MONEYLINK'.

Cheque-books, cheque guarantee cards for eligible customers, standing order and direct debit facilities, and regular statements are all part of the new service - free of charge unless you overdraw. Other convenient services will soon be added.

What's more, 'MONEYLINK' customers enjoy access to all services through more than 150 Bristol & West branches, open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every weekday and on Saturday mornings too, when most banks are closed.

'MONEYLINK' represents a better and much less costly way to handle personal finances and opens up a new world of financial flexibility.

A NEW CONCEPT IN PERSONAL FINANCE

'MONEYLINK' adds up to a very special deal for everyone, whether or not a Bristol & West customer at present. It could well be the best deal for you. Find out more now. Fill in and return this coupon today. You'll receive full details and an application form straight away.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTCODE _____

Bristol & West
BUILDING SOCIETY

Standard Chartered
Standard Chartered Bank PLC

INVEST IN JAPAN'S SMALLER COMPANIES BEFORE THEY REALLY GROW

Japan has an unsurpassed track-record for capitalising on technology.

In the 1960s and 1970s big was beautiful - with household name mass production companies - like Sony, Honda and Nissan Steel - leading the way.

Now a new era has begun. Microchips and developments in world markets have changed the rules. Smaller, mainly unknown, entrepreneurial companies are using technology to improve the quality of existing products and develop new ones. Amongst these are the companies that we believe will forge ahead and become the household names of tomorrow.

The Second Section opportunity

Alert to these changes, the Japanese authorities are acting to make it easier for such companies to raise capital through a stock exchange listing, making it easier for investors to capitalise on their success.

Most smaller companies are listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Back in January 1982 the index for the First and Second Sections started equal at 300. Today the Second Section has forged to 1148 leaving the First Section standing at 641.

Save & Prosper believe that the Second Section has only begun to show its paces. Hence we're now launching Japan Smaller Companies Fund, the first UK authorised unit trust to focus on the Second Section.



Japan Smaller Companies Fund

The objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital growth through investment in Japanese smaller companies.

The Fund will be invested predominantly in companies with a market capitalisation under 50 billion Yen (approximately £134 million).

The Fund will be actively traded and will be diversified across a wide range of sectors such as:

- Mechanics (electronics applied to mechanical engineering)
- Pharmaceuticals and medical electronics
- Restaurants and fast food
- Computers and communications

Proven expertise in Japan

Save & Prosper's investment team know their way around Japanese stock markets. In 1970 we launched the first authorised UK unit trust to invest exclusively in Japan and this has now grown to some £51 million. The offer price of units has risen by no less than 49.4% in the year to 14th June 1983 and by 635.6% since launch - an average growth rate of 16.4% a year. We believe in going to see companies on the spot and we shall draw on the resources of Jardine Fleming Securities Limited Tokyo, securities dealers on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Like Save & Prosper, Jardine Fleming is a member of the Robert Fleming Group.

A valuable addition to your portfolio

Just as we believe the Fund has a greater growth potential than most other unit trusts, there is also an extra element of investment risk. The Fund is a means of adding a new dimension to an existing portfolio, or to complement a holding in Japan Growth Fund.

How to invest

To invest, complete and return the coupon together with your cheque. Units in the Fund are offered at a fixed price of 50p until 8th July 1983. Given the likelihood of a substantial investment in companies at an early stage of development and not expected to pay dividends, the Fund's estimated gross starting yield is nil. It is quite possible that in some years there will be no distribution.

Remember that the price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

JAPAN SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

GENERAL INFORMATION
OBJECTIVE: To provide long-term capital growth through investment in Japanese smaller companies.
DEALING IN UNITS: Units may normally be bought or sold on any working day. Certificates will normally be forwarded within 14 days. When units are sold back to the Managers, payment is made within 7 days of our receiving renounced certificates. Prices and yields are quoted in leading newspapers.
NET INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS (if any) 20th June each year, beginning in 1984.
CHARGES: Initial charge: 5% plus a rounding adjustment not exceeding the lower of 1% or 1.25p per unit, which is included in the offer price of units. Redemption (at rates available on request) will be paid to authorised professional advisers. Half-yearly charge: 1/2% of the Fund value plus VAT (with a permitted maximum of 3/4% plus VAT). This is deducted from the Fund's assets to meet Managers' expenses including Trustees' fees.
INVESTMENT POWERS: The Managers have executed a supplemental trust deed enabling them to purchase and write traded options subject to the limitations laid down by the Department of Trade and is a "wide-range" investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Trustee: Bank of Scotland.
MANAGERS: Save & Prosper Securities Limited. A member of the Unit Trust Association.

INITIAL OFFER CLOSES 8TH JULY

The Save & Prosper Securities Limited, Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Telephone: Romford (0708) 69965.

I wish to invest £ _____ (minimum £250 initially, £100 subsequently) in Save & Prosper Japan Smaller Companies Fund at an offer price of 50p per unit for applications received by 8th July 1983 and subsequently at the offer price prevailing on the day of receipt of my application. I enclose a cheque made payable to Save & Prosper Securities Limited, I am over 18.

I would like distributions of income to be reinvested in further units.
*Delete if not applicable

AGENT'S STAMP _____
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
R.R. R.A.
C.D.No. _____

First Name(s) _____
Surname Mr/Mrs/Miss _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Existing account number (if any) _____
Signature _____
Date _____

The offer is only available to residents of the Republic of Ireland. Reg. in Scotland No. 19423. Reg. office: 59/61 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH3 1JX.

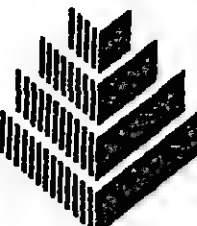
SAVE & PROSPER GROUP

A copy of this prospectus, having been approved by the Registrar of Companies, is available to the public free of charge. It may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, 100, Broad Street, London EC2M 2YF, or from the Vanbrugh Fund Management International Ltd, 100, Broad Street, London EC2M 2YF.

This document is issued solely for the purpose of the initial offer of subscription to the Vanbrugh Currency Fund. It is not intended to constitute an offer of subscription to the Vanbrugh Currency Fund in any other jurisdiction. It is not intended to constitute an offer of subscription to the Vanbrugh Currency Fund in any other jurisdiction.

The Vanbrugh Currency Fund is a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968. It is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

The Vanbrugh Currency Fund is a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968. It is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.



Prospectus

Vanbrugh Currency Fund Limited

(A Company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968)

OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

of up to 100,000,000 Participating C Shares at £1 per Share and 500,000 Participating D Shares at £100 per Share.

The subscription lists will open at 10 am on Wednesday, 22nd June 1983 and will close at 5 pm on Wednesday, 6th July 1983.

DIRECTORS
Rupert Lee Sutton FIA (Chairman),
Vanbrugh House, 41/43 Maddox Street, London W1R 9LA
Director and General Manager,
Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited

Dr. Etienne Diestere (Belgian),
10 Borcastraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium
Managing Director, Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Escaut SA

Brian George Perrain,
Normandy House, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Advocate of The Royal Court of Jersey, Partner, Rodell & Crispin
John Nigel Littlewood,
City Gate House, 39/45 Finbury Square, London EC2A 1JA
Partner, Rouse & Partners, Stockbrokers, London

Derek Anthony Haldwin,
29 Broad Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
Partner, La Messerie, James & Chinn, Stockbrokers, Jersey

MANAGERS
Vanbrugh Fund Management International Ltd
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
REGISTERED OFFICE
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
SECRETARY REGISTRAR AND CUSTODIAN
Midland Bank Trust Corporation (Jersey) Limited,
28/34 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

INVESTMENT ADVISERS
Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited,
142 Holborn Bars, London, EC1N 2NH
BANKERS
Midland Bank p.l.c.,
2 Hill Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
AUDITORS
Deloitte Haskins & Sells,
Trinity House, Bath Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

LEGAL ADVISERS
In Jersey
Rodell & Crispin,
P.O. Box 75, Normandy House, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands
STOCKBROKERS
Rouse & Partners,
City Gate House, 39/45 Finbury Square, London EC2A 1JA

Initial Offer of Capital Growth Shares

This Prospectus is for the first offer for subscription for Participating C and D Shares ("Capital Growth Shares") in the Vanbrugh Currency Fund. The Capital Growth Shares are a new type of share in the Fund and are being issued in respect of subscriptions received on or before Wednesday 6th July 1983 at a fixed price of £1 for each C Capital Growth Share and £100 for each D Capital Growth Share.

Investment in foreign currencies will begin on Thursday 7th July 1983 and until that time the assets attributable to the Capital Growth Shares will be held in interest-bearing sterling deposits.

Apart from their nominal values, the C and D Shares are identical in all respects and the assets relating to them ("the Capital Growth Assets") will be aggregated to form a fund which will be segregated from the assets ("the Income Assets") which relate to the existing A and B "Income" shares.

The objective for the Capital Growth Shares will be to maximise the value of the Capital Growth Assets in terms of sterling by taking advantage of changes in the relative values of leading world currencies and by accumulating as capital any income accruing to these assets.

Accordingly, it is the present intention of the Directors of the Fund not to recommend the payment of dividends in respect of the Capital Growth Shares.

Investors requiring a regular income from shares in the Fund should subscribe for the A and B Shares, the prospectus for which is available from the Managers.



Growth Prospects

In view of the volatility of exchange rates and interest rates, the Directors can make no forecast for the performance of the Capital Growth Shares. As at 24th April 1983, the gross rate of return on an Income Share purchased on the date of its issue as £1 (inclusive of initial charges) assuming reinvestment of all income without tax was 43.83 per cent, representing an annual rate of 20.76 per cent. Past performance of the Fund, however, may not be taken as an indication of what future performance of the Capital Growth Shares might be. Investors are reminded that the value of Shares in the Fund may go down as well as up.

Investing in Foreign Currencies

During the 1970s, against the background of an extremely difficult economic climate, many investors preferred the safety of bank deposits and similar investments to the greater risks associated with the highly volatile equity and government bond markets. However, investing capital in deposits denominated in only one currency involves a vulnerability to weakness and inflation in that currency. The result is that both capital and income are liable to depreciate in value. Spreading this risk was not simple because exchange controls in force at the time caused significant difficulties for investors wishing to diversify their investments into overseas currencies.

The situation changed when Exchange Controls were removed in 1979. UK resident investors now have the opportunity to invest in bank deposits in overseas currencies throughout the world. Rates of interest payable on these currencies are, from time to time, higher than those payable on sterling deposits. However, there is still a risk of depreciation in value. Spreading this risk was not simple because exchange controls in force at the time caused significant difficulties for investors wishing to diversify their investments into overseas currencies.

The combination of these factors may enable investors to obtain a degree of capital protection and appreciation relative to sterling.

ANNUAL RETURNS FROM INVESTMENT IN BANK DEPOSITS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Sterling	11.5	13.9	10.8	12.1	8.4	9.1	14.6	18.6	14.2	13.1
U.S. Dollars	10.2	9.7	23.0	25.0	-6.3	1.7	2.5	6.1	44.0	34.3
Japanese Yen	16.8	4.1	27.2	32.5	15.0	21.0	-21.2	22.2	26.0	18.3
Deutsche Marks	32.3	21.3	11.5	37.2	4.3	11.8	2.4	-10.4	19.3	21.4

The Vanbrugh Currency Fund

The Fund is designed for investors who wish to invest in leading world currencies but who do not have the resources to select and manage their own foreign currency deposits. The Fund is presently conducted by the Income Assets and actively managed portfolio of bank deposits denominated in various currencies. In future, when managing the Capital Growth Assets, the Managers will select investments in what they consider to be the stronger currencies. They will also select investments between currencies when necessary in order to meet the objective for the Capital Growth Shares stated above.

The Fund generally is able to earn higher rates of interest than those obtainable on bank deposits by individuals, and it is able to invest in money market instruments which are not normally available to private investors. Large investors such as the Fund can obtain substantially higher rates of interest than those earned on relatively small deposits. This advantage is illustrated by the table below which compares the rates of interest obtainable on a seven-day notice bank deposit account on 25th April 1983. Furthermore, the Fund is able to benefit from exceptionally low dealing expenses largely unavailable to private individuals.

INTEREST RATES as at 25th April 1983			
Currency	Individual Bank Deposit £2,000 or Currency Equivalent	Fund Bank Deposit £100,000 or Currency Equivalent	Gained by the Fund
Sterling	9%	10%	1%
Deutsche Marks	1	4	3
Swiss Francs	2 1/2	3 1/2	1
Japanese Yen	2 1/4	5 1/4	3
U.S. Dollars	5 1/2	8 1/2	3

Structure of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 10th April 1981. There are two classes of Capital Growth Shares. Participating C Shares are of £1 nominal value each and Participating D Shares are of £100 nominal value each, with minimum initial subscription levels of £1,000 and £100,000 respectively. Application for listing the Capital Growth Shares on The Stock Exchange Official List has been made.

There are also two classes of Income Shares. Participating Redeemable Preference A Shares ("Participating A Shares") of £1 nominal value each are the usual means of investment for those requiring income from their Shares and the minimum initial investment is £1,000. Participating Redeemable Preference B Shares ("Participating B Shares") of £1 nominal value each, although available to individual investors, are intended primarily for institutional and corporate investors and are subject to a minimum initial subscription level of £100,000. Participating A and B Shares have been admitted to The Stock Exchange Official List. Unless stated otherwise the reference to "Participating Shares" elsewhere in this Prospectus includes Participating A Shares, Participating B Shares, Participating C Shares and Participating D Shares.

The capital structure of the Fund allows it to issue and redeem Capital Growth Shares at prices based on the underlying net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets and thus it is intended to operate in a similar

way to a mutual fund or unit trust. Capital Growth Shares are freely transferable and are redeemable by the Fund on the basis of the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets on regular subscription days. The subscription value of Capital Growth Shares is determined by the value of the Fund's investments attributable to the classes of share involved. The value of these investments in terms of sterling is subject to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The assets of the Fund are normally held in bank deposits in major overseas currencies and sterling. The average term of these investments is normally six months or less so that the risk of capital losses through a rise in interest rates is minimised. The Fund may also from time to time invest in short term (up to six months) and longer term money market instruments. The main types of money market instruments likely to be held include Certificates of Deposit, Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit, Floating Rate Notes and short dated Bonds. The distribution of the assets of the Fund between different currencies and the holdings in particular currencies are changed from time to time with a view to taking advantage of foreign exchange opportunities as they arise. To reduce the risk arising from changes in the exchange rate of a particular overseas currency against sterling, the Fund's holdings are balanced between major world currencies. It should be appreciated that foreign exchange rates are volatile. The primary currencies in which the Fund's investments may be placed are Japan, USA, UK and West Germany, although investments may be made in other countries from time to time including Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Holland, Hong Kong, Singapore and Switzerland.

In addition to any gains the Fund achieves as a result of movements in exchange rates, there is income generated by interest payable on the deposits themselves. Although the rates of interest payable on the deposits are of major importance in the selection of the investments, the general level of interest rates throughout the world varies substantially. The level of income the Fund receives is therefore volatile and is also affected by fluctuating exchange rates.

Holders of Income Shares resident in the United Kingdom are, subject to their personal circumstances, liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of dividends or other income distributed by the Fund, and may be liable to Capital Gains Tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of Shares.

Holders of Capital Growth Shares resident in the United Kingdom may be liable to Capital Gains Tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of Shares, depending on the extent of the gain and the various reliefs that may be available from time to time.

The attention of prospective investors in the Fund is drawn particularly to the Section headed "Taxation" below.

Conversion between types of Share

As the Capital Growth Shares and the Income Shares relate to two segregated funds of assets, conversion between the two types of Share will be effected by a redemption of Shares of one type and subscription for Shares of the other type with the proceeds of redemption. This procedure may constitute a disposal and acquisition of assets for UK capital gains tax purposes. On conversion of Participating A Shares to Participating C Shares, the value of the Shares will be paid by the Managers so that the number of Participating C Shares subscribed for is rounded up to the next whole number. This amount will be subsequently reimbursed to the Managers from the Capital Growth Assets.

The Fund does not distribute by way of dividend capital profits arising from fluctuations in exchange rates. Changes in the value of the Fund's investments for the time being by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates are reflected in the subscription and redemption prices of the Participating Shares even though profits or losses may not at that stage have been realised.

It must be recognised that whereas gains (in terms of sterling) may be made through investing in foreign currencies, there is also the risk of losses. The purchase of Capital Growth Shares in the Fund should therefore form only part of an individual's diversified portfolio.

The Fund's Managers and Investment Advisers

The Fund has entered into an agreement with Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited ("the Managers") for the management of the Fund's portfolio of investments. The Managers are a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vanbrugh Life Assurance Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Corporation p.l.c., the parent company of the Prudential Group. Another Prudential Group Company, Prudential Portfolio Managers Limited ("the Investment Advisers") acts as investment adviser to the Managers, using the fund managers and economists in the Investment Department of the Prudential Assurance Company Limited ("the Prudential"). The Prudential is the UK's largest corporate investment institution and has substantial experience in a wide range of financial markets. Overseas investments are managed by Prudential's Group of Companies which have a combined net assets of over £10,000,000,000 and through which the Prudential Fund has access to the experience and advice of stockbrokers and bankers throughout the world.

First Issue of Capital Growth Shares

MANAGEMENT
The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

The Fund is managed by Vanbrugh Fund Management International Limited, a company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands under the Companies (Jersey) Laws, 1861 to 1968.

listed on The Stock Exchange, London which amounted to £78,560.78 were payable by the Fund but will be met by the Managers who are being repaid by the Income Assets. The Income Assets are held in a separate fund and are not available to the Capital Growth Shares and do not form part of the assets of the Capital Growth Shares.

The subscription price is calculated as described in the Appendix by reference to the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets.

On each business day Capital Growth Shares may be redeemed at the current redemption price. This is calculated as described in the Appendix by reference to the net asset value of the Capital Growth Assets.

A shareholder must notify the Managers not later than 3pm Jersey local time on the business day preceding redemption. Any application received after that time will be held over and dealt with on the next business day. Unless otherwise directed by the Managers, notice is given by delivery of the share certificate, duly endorsed, to the Managers together with a request for redemption. The redemption price will be paid to the shareholder on the day of redemption or by cheque on the day following the day of redemption.

Redemption proceeds will be despatched by the Managers within four business days of the relevant business day provided that duly endorsed certificates are received, and will be sent by sterling cheque by mail at the shareholder's risk.

No death duties on Capital Growth Shares will be payable or taken into account in the circumstances mentioned in the Appendix paragraphs 3 and 4.

Subscriptions and redemption prices will be published daily in the "Financial Times" and will also be available on request from the Managers who determine the subscription and redemption prices on that day.

Equalisation payments (in the Fund's net undistributed income as a result of the issue or redemption of Capital Growth Shares, the subscription and redemption prices of Capital Growth Shares will include equalisation amounts equivalent to the amount of income (should a dividend be declared) attributable to each Capital Growth Share in issue or redeemed to be in issue on the relevant business day.

Equalisation payments are normally repaid to shareholders on the redemption of the Capital Growth Shares or on a liquidation as included in the proceeds. Should the Directors declare a dividend equivalent to the subscription price to shareholders with the time dividend after the issue of the relevant Capital Growth Shares.

The Fund's liability to Jersey taxation is limited to Corporation Tax, currently at a fixed rate of £300 per annum.

The Corporation of Jersey Income Tax is levied on the income of the Fund arising from the issue and redemption of Capital Growth Shares. The income of the Fund is exempt from Jersey income tax and that dividends paid by the Fund may be paid free of any withholding taxes to shareholders not resident in Jersey for Jersey income tax purposes.

No death duties, capital gains tax, gift, inheritance or capital transfer taxes are levied in Jersey. No stamp duty is levied in Jersey on the issue, transfer or redemption of Capital Growth Shares.

Holders of Capital Growth Shares resident in Jersey for Jersey income tax purposes will suffer deduction of tax on payments of dividends by the Fund, should any be declared, at the standard rate of Jersey income tax for his time being in force.

Individuals resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes who hold Capital Growth Shares will be subject to their personal circumstances, be liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of dividends or other income distributed by the Fund should any be declared in respect of Capital Growth Shares.

The attention of Jersey residents is drawn to the provisions of Article 14A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 which may, in certain circumstances, render such a resident liable to income tax on the undistributed income or profits of the Fund.

Clearance under Section 464 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 from the provisions of Sections 460-467 of the Act (which provide for the exemption of tax arising from certain transactions in securities) has been given by the United Kingdom Government of Ireland Revenue in relation to the issue and redemption of Capital Growth Shares by the Fund, the purchase of Capital Growth Shares from, and their sale to, the Managers and the purchase and sale of Capital Growth Shares through The Stock Exchange, London. The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom is drawn to Sections 478-481 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 (as amended by Sections 49 and 46 of the Finance Act 1981) which may render them liable to taxation in respect of the undistributed income or profits of the Fund.

The foregoing statements are based on advice received by the Fund regarding the law and practice in Jersey and the United Kingdom on the date of this prospectus.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS ON THE POTENTIAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, HOLDING, REDEMPTING OR SELLING CAPITAL GROWTH SHARES UNDER THE LAWS OF THEIR COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP, DOMICILE OR RESIDENCE.

MEETINGS AND REPORTS

Holders of Capital Growth Shares are entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Fund which are normally held in Jersey. Annual accounts of the Fund are made up to 31st December of each year and are dispatched to shareholders in Jersey each year. An interim report is sent to shareholders during December each year.

TRANSFERS AND DEALINGS
It is expected that Capital Growth Shares will be transferred by a completed form of transfer in Jersey. Capital Growth Shares may be transferred by an instrument in writing in any common form and will be subject to registration.

APPLICATIONS
The initial amount payable is £1 for each Capital Growth Share and £100 for each D Capital Growth Share (exclusive of the initial charge payable on the issue of Capital Growth Shares). Applications for Capital Growth Shares will be received by the Managers and will be subject to an initial payment of £1 for each Capital Growth Share and £100 for each D Capital Growth Share. The subscription list will open on Wednesday 22nd June 1983 and will close on Wednesday 6th July 1983.

Applications should be made on the application form enclosed with this prospectus. Applications must be for a minimum of 1,000 Capital Growth Shares (£1,000 for C Capital Growth Shares or £100,000 for D Capital Growth Shares). Attention is drawn to the notes on the application form.

Acceptance of applications will be conditional upon the Capital Growth Shares being issued by the Managers on the day of issue. The Stock Exchange, London by Thursday 7th July 1983. Pending satisfaction of this condition, subscription monies will be held by the Fund in a separate account and if this condition is not satisfied subscription monies will be repaid.

Certificates representing the Capital Growth Shares issued will be despatched within 28 days of allotment.

The right is reserved to reject any applications in whole or in part.

APPENDIX

Further information
1. Share Capital
The authorised share capital of the Fund is £3,500,000 divided into 100,000,000 Participating C Shares and 500,000 Participating D Shares of £1 each and 1,000,000 Participating B Shares of £100 each. 100,000,000 Participating C Shares of £1 each and 500,000 Participating D Shares of £100 each are in issue and 1,000,000 Participating B Shares of £100 each are in issue.

(1) The Fund has been created solely to comply with the laws of the Island of Jersey so that Participating Shares may be issued with effect from the date of issue of Capital Growth Shares. Each share will carry one vote and the right to a dividend shall be exercisable on a poll.

(2) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(3) Participating Shares carry a right to dividends declared by the Fund in priority to Non-Participating Shares and Founders' Shares. Each holder of Participating Shares is entitled to a dividend of one share for every ten shares held. The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription.

(4) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(5) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(6) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(7) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(8) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(9) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(10) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(11) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(12) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(13) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

(14) The Fund is a company limited by shares and the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their subscription. The Fund is a public company and its shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of London.

subscription. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding redemption. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding redemption.

(b) by adding shares such as the Directors may consider appropriate to the provision for duties and charges which would be incurred by all the Capital Growth Assets held by the Fund were being acquired at that date.

(c) by deducting therefrom:
(i) the liabilities of the Fund attributable to the Capital Growth Assets and
(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue and determined to be in issue and a hundredth of the number of C Capital Growth Shares in issue and determined to be in issue.

(d) an amount in excess of this sum in respect of fiscal charges arising from the issue of Capital Growth Shares.

(e) the aggregate of this amount and the equalisation payment is then rounded up to the nearest whole number.

(2) The redemption price of C Capital Growth Shares is ascertained (a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets of the Fund as determined by the Directors on the business day immediately preceding redemption. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding redemption. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of sterling with the relevant foreign currency on the day of redemption (or in the absence of such a rate, such rate as the Directors deem appropriate) and by deducting therefrom:
(i) the liabilities of the Fund, attributable to the Capital Growth Assets, and
(ii) the paid up capital on the Nominal C and D Shares in issue, and determined to be in issue and a hundredth of the number of C Capital Growth Shares in issue and determined to be in issue.

(b) an amount in excess of this sum in respect of fiscal charges arising from the issue of Capital Growth Shares.

(c) the aggregate of this amount and the equalisation payment is then rounded up to the nearest whole number.

(3) The redemption price of D Capital Growth Shares is ascertained (a) by valuing the deposits and other Capital Growth Assets of the Fund as determined by the Directors on the business day immediately preceding redemption. Accrued interest and/or an appropriate proportion of the total return to be achieved by holding the relevant asset to maturity is included up to and including the business day immediately preceding redemption. Assets denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling on the basis of a spot rate of exchange for the purchase of sterling with the relevant foreign currency on the day of redemption



2.3 Travel: Stockholm's marriage of architectural styles; a weekend break in the Cotswolds; Jamaica's warm new welcome to the tourists

THE TIMES Saturday

4.5 Values and Family Life on travelling with children; Shopfront: Design; tomatoes In the Garden; video Review; Theatre and Galleries

7.8 Critics' choice of Music and Dance; Films; Eating Out after the theatre; Drink on Mosel wines; Bridge; Chess and The Week Ahead

18-24 JUNE 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Only mad Thespians would risk theatre in the great British outdoors. In the fourth of a series on seasonal activities, Sheridan Morley recalls Minack and nights playing a cold house

In the lap of the Gods

There is something remarkably and peculiarly English about the passion for sitting on damp seats watching open-air drama: the Scots may have their interminable Edinburgh Military Tattoo and the Welsh their inevitable Eistedfodds, but only the English have mastered the art of being truly uncomfortable while facing up to culture. No other nation in the world, given our average summer rainfall and the flight paths of jets into Heathrow, would have constructed the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park or the school amphitheatre at Bradfield where parents, already shell-shocked by the fees, are further required to watch their children playing in the original Greek.

Only in Cornwall could there have existed a woman like the late and wonderful and much-missed Dorothy Cade whom I first encountered on a morning in 1964 when she had just sacked her cook, an event I reported in some detail for the first piece I ever wrote in this newspaper.

To recap, briefly: in 1921 Miss Cade, a lady who had always seemed to me to have been hewed out of the crags of one of Daphne du Maurier's better Cornish sagas, bought for £200 an extent of Cornish cliff-face known as the Minack; she built a house and, 10 years later, a theatre.

Long before Stratford or Chichester or Pitlochry became established on the summer festival calendars, the Minack was offering amateur and professional companies alike the chance to play *King Lear* on a storm-swept battlement which had been constructed largely by hauling rocks up from the beach below. Indeed the cook had been sacked on the day I first got there precisely for refusing to carry several hundredweight of granite up a sheer incline to form a throne: Miss Cade took

the view that cooking was a very minor part of her duties. But the marvellous thing about the Minack was its absolute critical impartiality. In 1964 the rental of the theatre was ninepence out of every three-and-sixpenny ticket sold, and by the simple device of writing to Miss Cade in about January, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, you could book the theatre for as many summer weeks as you wished, whether you were about to form the Royal Shakespeare Company or merely representing the Porthcurno Amateur Operatic Society.

Miss Cade herself had no policy for the theatre, nor did she differentiate between students and professionals. Occasionally she would advise as to the suitability of choice light Coward or Rattigan comedies did not, for instance, tend to survive well in thunderstorms whereas *King Lear* might well have been written for that stage - as indeed was Nora Ratcliffe's *Tristan of Cornwall*, premiered there during the Festival of Britain.

Miss Cade would also send out sharp notes about the working conditions: "If you are bringing a large cast, remember that accommodation at the height of the tourist season is expensive and difficult to find. The theatre is small, ticket prices are low, and financial success is at the mercy of the weather".

Most of us who acted as undergraduates at Oxford in the 1960s have stories to tell of playing the Minack and sleeping on the floor of a singularly uncomfortable Methodist hall down the road. Few I think would have missed that experience, or indeed the sight of Miss Cade lugging rows of benches across the cliffs to form an auditorium edged on three sides

by a sharp drop into the Atlantic, 90 ft below.

So permanent does the theatre now look that one local guide book describes it as "a place where the old birds used to teach the primitive people". In fact nobody ever thought of it being a theatre before Miss Cade got there, and local enthusiasm for it in terms of council grants has been so abysmally low that when more and more of her audiences started in the 1940s to arrive by car she also had to hack a car park out of the cliff face, and largely by hand - her own.

But most of us who worked at the Minack in the 1960s had already been acclimatised to the perils of open-air theatre: I got my start at Oxford with Nevill Coghill who, brave to the last, cast me as Snout in a revival of his celebrated *Midsummer Night's Dream*. "Oh God, it's him again" said a lady rather too loudly in the front row when I came on for only the second time, but the real problem was getting Puck to walk away on the water at the end. This was an effect Professor

Coghill had once achieved to much acclaim with Ariel in *The Tempest*. He tended to stage his Oxford productions by the lake in the garden of Worcester College, and by lowering planks on anchors just beneath the water's surface so that they were visible only to the actor crossing them it was possible in the moonlight to achieve positively biblical effects of water-walking ideal for many of Shakespeare's more ethereal characters.

The problem was of course that it took about twenty men two days in waders to get the planks anchored safely and balanced on oil drums only just below the water's surface. However, the effect was achieved: Puck duly walked away over the water, and I asked my aunt what she had thought of it. "I had never realized before, dear," came the reply, "quite how shallow Worcester lake really was".

But, in the end, all memories of open-air theatres tend to revolve around Robert Atkins who ran the Regent's Park playhouse from the 1930s until well into the 1950s. Like Wolfie, Atkins was one of those

legendary pre-war actor managers who were forced to tour while Olivier and Gielgud were tours de force: he had indeed once been a director of the Stratford theatre, and when dismissed by that theatre's board of governors, most of whom came from the brewing family which had always financed the Shakespeare Theatre, was asked if he had any parting words of wisdom. "Yes", he replied, proceeding to express his opinion that "Flowers' beer is piss".

On another occasion he fell foul of the Vicar of Stratford, largely because of his somewhat uninhibited use of the English language. "Can you give me",

Atkins was heard booming at the unfortunate cleric, "one single sodding reason why I shouldn't read your bloody lesson on Sunday?"

By the time he got to Regent's Park Atkins had mellowed, though not a lot. Going on to give his Bottom in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, a regular standby of the repertoire, then as now, he noticed that one of his fellow-rustics was not on for the opening. "Give 'em the burlesque", hissed Atkins to the rest of the troupe, and they duly went into their rustic dance.

The prompter, situated in a bush somewhere stage left, had failed to notice the missing rustic and assuming that Atkins

had, not for the first time, forgotten his opening line, began to hiss from the wings "Are we all met?"

As the hissing grew louder, Atkins could stand it no longer: dancing his way to the prompt side he hissed back: "No we are bloody not all met. If we bloody were all met we wouldn't now be doing this bloody stupid dance, would we?"

This summer the Open Air Theatre promises other treats, not least a new Benny Green musical adaptation of Shaw's boxing comedy now known succinctly as *Bashville* at the beginning of what might hopefully be a move away from the

more traditional Shakespeare and Shaw repertoire there.

How splendid it would be to see, in that magical half-light as the electric power takes over from evening, one of Barrie's eerie fantasies or even maybe John Whiting's *Penny For A Song*, for my money the most perfect garden play of the century.

Curiously, at a time when indoor theatres are still feeling an economic draught, there is as much open-air dramatic activity around the country as ever, but then the English have always believed that a little physical suffering was good for the artistic soul.



Curiously English is the incredible belief that a little physical suffering is always good for the artistic soul

The sky's the limit for open-air shows

Summer programmes of open-air theatre are under way all over the country. Many of these performances are by touring companies playing engagements of only one, two or three nights, so it is important to make a note in your diary now if you want to be sure of catching them on their erratic progress. The Mikron Theatre, for example, is touring the Midlands and the north of England by canal narrowboat until September.

The following is Christopher Warman's selection from a wide range of open-air productions:

Regent's Park: Mon-Sat, with matinees Wed, some Thurs and Sat. As You Like It tends tonight. A Midsummer Night's Dream June 21-July 30. Both productions at 7.45pm. *Bashville* Aug 2-27 at 8pm. Tickets £2.50-£5.50. (488 2431)

Minack Theatre: Porthcurno. The season, already started, ends on Sept 17. Performances Mon to Fri at 8.30pm, matinees Wed and Fri. Productions, lasting three to four days, include *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller (June 20-24); *Abelard and Heloise* by Ronald Miller (July 18-22); *By Jupiter*, musical by Rogers and Hart, British premiere performed by the Lake Worth Playhouse from Florida (July 25-29); Mozart's *The Magic Flute* (Aug 22-25). (073 672 471)

Ludlow Festival: Ludlow Castle, June 28-July 9. *Antony and Cleopatra* by Shakespeare, with Eleanor Bron and Denis Lill. Excluding Sun evening performances at 8.30pm, matinees at 2.30pm on June 29, 30, July 2, 6 and 7. (0584 2420)

Holland Park: Open-air theatre, London W8. Programmes include Dimitroff Cooperative Folk Dance Ensemble from Czechoslovakia, June 22-25 at 8pm, matinee June 25 at 2.30pm; Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro*, presented by Court Opera, July 5-9 at 7.30pm, matinee July 9 at 2.30pm. Festival

of Jazz and Festival of Folk to follow. (833 1707)

The Clivedon Festival: Open-air theatre by the Thames. Goldsmith's *The Shoppe to Conquer*, June 29-July 3 at 7.30pm, matinee July 2, 2.30pm. As You Like It, July 5-10 at 7.30pm, matinee July 9, 2.30pm. Information from Mrs B. V. Gordon, Clivedon Festival box office, 18 Moreland Drive, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

Lanhydrobe Cotswolds, Cornwall. As You Like It, August 15-17. Information from National Trust, Lanhydrobe, Bodmin, Cornwall PL30 4DE.

Theatre Set Up: A group of a dozen players, touring 17 venues until Sept 3, with an Arthurian version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Including Sudley Castle, Cheltenham, June 24, 25 (Winchcombe 602308); Wallington, Northumberland, June 29-July 2 (Soets Gap 2893); The Rockery, Streatham Common, London SW4, July 5-7 (822 8835); Chatsworth House Gardens, Derbyshire, July 22-24 (024 688 2204); Carsbrook Castle, Isle of Wight, July 28, 30,

Aug 1, 2. (0983 524343); Glastonbury Abbey, Somerset, Aug 6-10 (0458 32257)

Wilton House: nr Salisbury. Tradition has it that the first performance of As You Like It was given by the King's Company at Wilton House in 1603. This production, by kind permission of the Earl of Pembroke, aims to recreate the atmosphere of that performance. Musical score by Richard Shepherd, directed by David Horlock. June 24-July 2 at 7.30pm, except Sun. Tickets £3. (0722 20333)

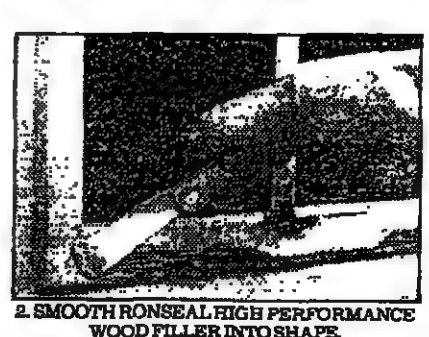
South Hill Park, Bracknell. Tonight at 8.30pm The Last Wax Process by the IOU Theatre Company. Tomorrow at 9pm a cabaret banquet by Sylvia Zisnek, a gastronomic theatre event of eight courses with cabaret interludes. Tickets £5. At 10.30pm a theatrical tattoo by the Men of Paté includes a "punk fountain". At midnight David Medalla in his own *Night and Day*. Weekend tickets including the banquet £12, concessions £10. Day tickets, not including the banquet, £5 each day, concessions £4. (0344 27272)



The most complete cure for wet rot ever invented.

Be under no illusions about the seriousness of wet rot. Ignore it and your window sills and frames will rapidly deteriorate, until your only option, and a very expensive one at that, is to replace the rotten wood.

You can't cure wet rot by painting over it. Special treatment is essential, although in the past it hasn't been widely available. Now it is.



The Ronseal Wood Repair System is a major scientific breakthrough in the treatment of wet rot. It

consists of a wood hardener to strengthen decayed wood, a wood filler that won't shrink or crack and preservative tablets which destroy wood-decaying fungi deep inside the wood via pre-drilled holes.

Just follow the three simple steps shown in the illustrations. Or fill in the coupon for further details.



Send to Sterling Ronseal, FREEPOST, East Molesey, Surrey KT8 9BB (No stamp required) Please send me further details about the Ronseal Wood Repair System.

Name _____ Address _____ Postcode _____

STERLING RONSEAL CREATIVE WOODCARE
Ronseal is a registered Trade Mark 11/83

Montegrotto Terme

Italian health and holiday Spa

Montegrotto, the attractively situated Venice Spa (25 miles from Venice) is renowned for its mud pools (fangs) and thermal treatment for rheumatism and arthritis. It is also a ideal centre for relaxation in Venice. Poles, Venetians and for holiday and sporting holidays (tennis and golf). The following highly recommended and personally selected hotels, in all price categories, have indoor and outdoor thermal pools and treatment facilities, make medical appointments, or their premises.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL BERTHA • HOTEL MIRAMONTI TERME
HOTEL GARDEN TERME • HOTEL TERME CRISTALLO

For descriptive brochure and reservation cards
MISS ERNA LOW, Spa Reservation Service, Dept. T,
9 Rance Mews, London SW7 3HE. Telephone: 01-581 2641

GRAUBÜNDEN

Switzerland's holiday corner

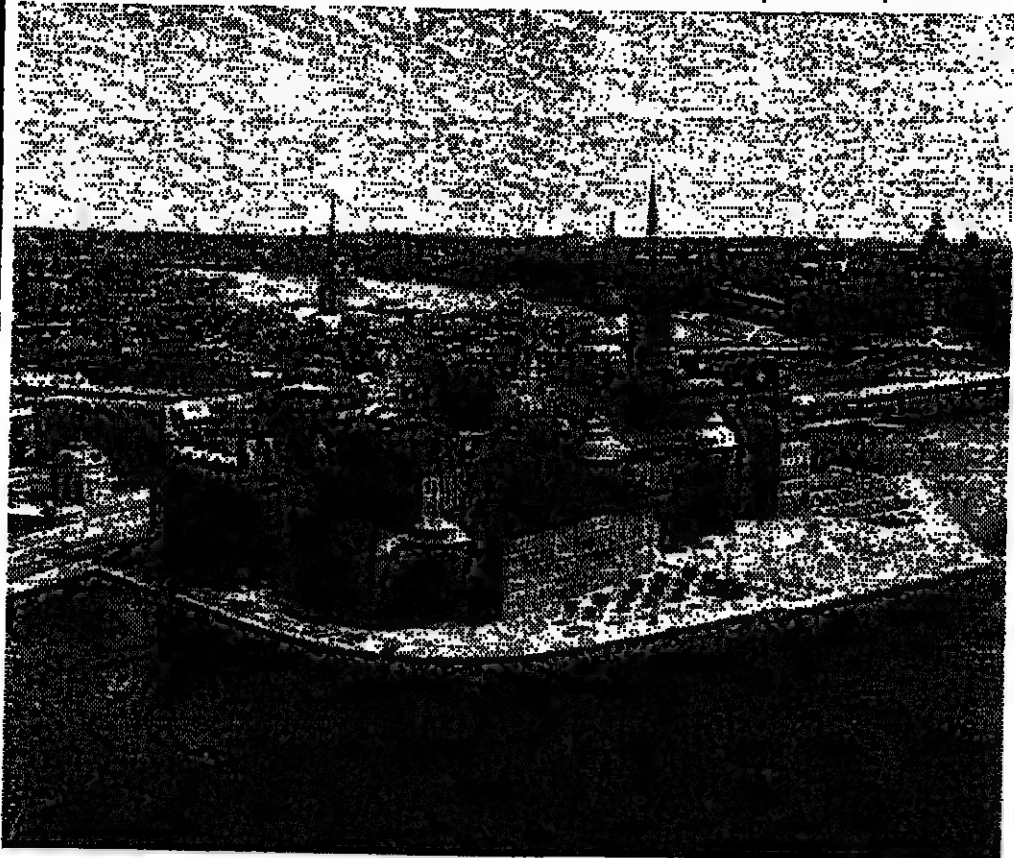
Sils-Maria Engadin Hotel Edelweiss****

The reputed 4-star hotel for romantic people who just want to have more. All types of Summer and Winter sports facilities. What about spending your next Summer or Winter holiday at hotel and apartment house Edelweiss/Alvarem, CH-7514 Sils-Maria, Tel. 74835.



1908-1983
In 75 years,
One family, one tradition of hospitality.
You will be well received.
Marvellous possibilities for hiking and excursions - Orchestras -
Indoor swimming pool - 10 miles from the golf-course.
New: Garage facilities for 60 cars
1 indoor + 3 outdoor tennis courts/school for wintering
HOTEL WALDHAUS
CH-7514 SILS-MARIA (ENGADIN) (SWITZERLAND) 8,000 ft
Managing proprietors: Fam. R. Kienle, Dr. F. Kienle
Phone: 01041 82 45 381 - Tel. 74 444

Michael Ratcliffe visits Stockholm and finds a fascinating blend of architectural styles



Toylike: The old town, seen from the City Hall, between fresh water and the sea

Campaniles and cupolas dance in the city of eternal light

One of the most stunningly beautiful cities in Europe, Stockholm is a place untouched by world wars, which means that most things stand where they stood in 1940 and 1914. Apart from two vile errors of recent planning - an attempt to Manhattanize the shopping district and a motorway cutting the Old Town in two - self-destruction is comparatively slight and enemy action, notwithstanding recent occasions, unknown.

This is not only a joy in itself, but offers countless reflections of cities elsewhere: of Berlin, in the kind of plump, Torte-style corners that once marked the intersections of Kurfürstendamm; of Vienna, at the Royal Dramatic Theatre, where everything down to the box office and the loos preserves a decorative Secessionist paganism such as not even the Viennese themselves ever enjoyed; of Parisian art nouveau in the Operakällaren and Opera Bar; of Venice and Leningrad, where ever stone, brick, light and water meet. The astonishing City Hall (1923) not only alludes to the splendour of San Marco and Byzantium but to the star and sickle moon of the Sublime Porte.

Two of the best views of the city are from the Western bridge, from which the medieval centre sits like a perfect toy between fresh water and sea; and from the cliffs of Skinviksberget on Söder, Stockholm's outer island - Gröndalen, Brooklyn Heights and Left Bank in one. From Söder, at your feet an enormous brewery turned dance centre, the panorama hits you head-on.

The architectural diversity of Stockholm excited and surprised me more than any other single feature during my first visit at the beginning of May - as a living museum of twentieth-century design alone it is exceptional - and as nobody had prepared me for this I mention it first. No single building is worth three stars, but the ensemble is outstanding and the manner in which spires, campaniles, cupolas, domes and facades mimic, complement and answer one another all over the city is a delight.

Sober and fantastic, serious and eccentric, mannerly and disruptive: the buildings are as contradictory and unclassifiable as the people themselves. "Sweden is the East Germany of Western Europe," complained

one native journalist to me sourly, deploring the lack of convivial bars and jolly street life compared with Copenhagen and when I gazed through the barred windows of a state-monopoly liquor shop at such emasculated pictures as "Schloss Jung", "Old Turin", "Blücher Capri" (a dig at Axel Munthe, no doubt), "Tattersall" and "Triumph Rouge", I took his point. But jolly street life in the cities of the north is perhaps an overrated feature and the Swedes have tempered the sobrieties of socialist justice with a warm genius for domestic pleasure and design.

This genius - no visitor can fail to be aware of it on his first day - is placed at the service of summer when it arrives and of the need to perpetuate its memory and secure its return during the rest of the year. Swedes excel in the deployment of light of daylight, up to 19 hours of it in June, July and August, and of artificial light in the winter through flame, glass and the reflection of snow and ice in high-windowed rooms. Paintings at Waldemarsudde show artists lazing at open windows or in long grass with glasses in their hand. Girls wait on white benches under the Swedish flag. A jolly is a jolly in a jolly through the trees. Such scenes - the best-known by Carl Larsson (1853-1919), whose work is popular here - enshrine a folk myth that comes true every year.

Now is the time to go, for whatever the actual weather is like - the summers, though cut short in September, are more reliably good than in London - life will have shifted out of doors. Viking and Silja Line ships move between Stockholm, Turku and Helsinki every day in summer, merging with the city where they dock so that, in the evening when they cast off, it seems as if a whole illuminated cliffside is slipping away through the archipelago to the sea. There are many organized trips round the islands: better and cheaper, if you have time, to take one of the regular steamer services moving like buses between Waxholm and beyond.

Out on the water, the shoreline can seem monotonous, but the moment you move in, the landscape sharpens into like a village scene, a man on a bike, swans nesting on salt water, a table, chairs and a bottle of wine under a tree. It is extraordinarily seductive. Very likely there will be a *luthus*, the pert Swedish summer house or gazebo into which the gentlemen used to retire after dinner to smoke and drink punch between the pale vault of heaven and the dark granite shore. The *luthus*, frequently

lemon-yellow or dazzling white, comes in all sorts of shapes. Many are more than 200 years old, the sea, sparkles like mineral quartz, and you will want one.

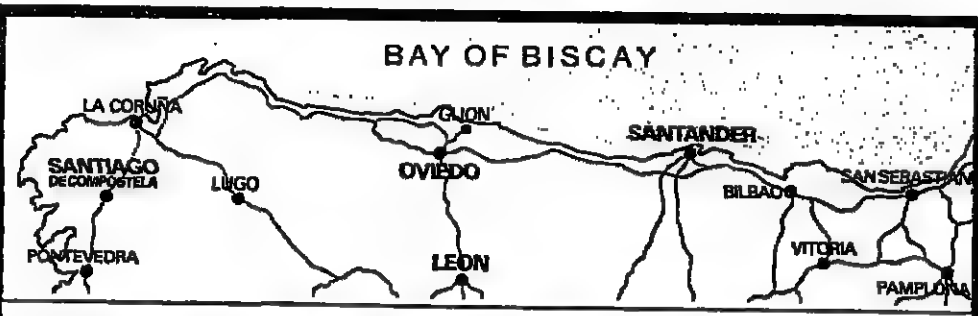
Elsewhere, a Dionysiac spirit of 1900 discreetly prevails. Waldemarsudde, the home of the painter-prince Eugene, faces due south: the Winged Victory of Samothrace stands beside the front door, over which is proclaimed *Sole Sole Gaudes* as signs of the zodiac explode from a fattened sun. Inside, at the foot of the glowing mahogany staircase, a naked statue of St George greeted the royal bachelor on his way to breakfast. Nobody thinks it odd.

Further along Djurgården island, the Thielcke Gallery houses one of the finest collection of Munches outside Oslo, including a tremendous portrait of Nietzsche under a flaming, yellowing sky. In the topmost room of all, like the poop of a ship facing east out to sea, Nietzsche's death-mask lies in peace. In the superb Royal Armoury museum at the palace the visitor sees first the flimsy white domino and three-cornered hat in which King Gustavus III met his death at the masked ball of 1792. Nothing prepares one for such studies of crossing time, and the sensation occurs again at Drottningholm, the nonpareil of summer parks and palaces, when you pass through a shabby grey door into the finest preserved eighteenth-century court theatre of northern Europe.

There is so much to see - Skansen, father of all open-air ethnographical museums (1893), Gröna Lund, Stockholm's Tivoli and Prater, the old town and the *Vasa* - that two books are essential to select and save time. *The Pick of Stockholm* by Frank Ward (S&K 43), very lively and helpful, with very good judgment on priorities, eating etc (the fish is marvellous); and *What to see and do in Stockholm in 1983*, at SEK 2 the best value in tourism just about anywhere. The Key to Stockholm card not only provides unlimited travel on bus, tube and train within the city, but throws in the boat to Drottningholm, one other cruise and, unlike similar schemes elsewhere, free admission to nearly all the main museums and palaces.

Astonishing: The City Hall tower

Now is the time to go, for whatever the actual weather is like - the summers, though cut short in September, are more reliably good than in London - life will have shifted out of doors. Viking and Silja Line ships move between Stockholm, Turku and Helsinki every day in summer, merging with the city where they dock so that, in the evening when they cast off, it seems as if a whole illuminated cliffside is slipping away through the archipelago to the sea. There are many organized trips round the islands: better and cheaper, if you have time, to take one of the regular steamer services moving like buses between Waxholm and beyond.



Journey through a land where time stands still.

Think of Spain as you know it. The sun-drenched beaches of the South. Warm white sand stretching endlessly before you. Now think again. Imagine a journey through a land where mountains dominate wide plains. And forests blend into wheatfields. Where haycarts rumble down hill lanes and grainstores are built on stilts. Imagine a land where time stands still.

The North of Spain. Perhaps you begin your journey in the bustling port of Santander where its fascinating Royal Palace stands like an oversized sandcastle on a small spit between the harbour and the bathing beaches. And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing 14th Century cathedral dominates the town. Inside it lies an ancient coffer containing two thorns from Christ's crown and other biblical treasures. Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia where mountain streams bubble with salmon. And wildlife rustles in the undergrowth. Emerge at Santiago de Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James, the destination of a million pilgrims over the years. Journey on, into the province of León taking in its impressive cathedral city and driving on to discover the little village of Veguellina with its wiggly old bridge on which a famous duel was fought in the name of love. Cross it before heading onwards to your final destination. The North. A country within a country. A land that'll take your breath away. And to think you thought you knew Spain.

small spit between the harbour and the bathing beaches. And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing 14th Century cathedral dominates the town. Inside it lies an ancient coffer containing two thorns from Christ's crown and other biblical treasures. Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia where mountain streams bubble with salmon. And wildlife rustles in the undergrowth. Emerge at Santiago de Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James, the destination of a million pilgrims over the years. Journey on, into the province of León taking in its impressive cathedral city and driving on to discover the little village of Veguellina with its wiggly old bridge on which a famous duel was fought in the name of love. Cross it before heading onwards to your final destination. The North. A country within a country. A land that'll take your breath away. And to think you thought you knew Spain.

small spit between the harbour and the bathing beaches. And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing 14th Century cathedral dominates the town. Inside it lies an ancient coffer containing two thorns from Christ's crown and other biblical treasures. Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia where mountain streams bubble with salmon. And wildlife rustles in the undergrowth. Emerge at Santiago de Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James, the destination of a million pilgrims over the years. Journey on, into the province of León taking in its impressive cathedral city and driving on to discover the little village of Veguellina with its wiggly old bridge on which a famous duel was fought in the name of love. Cross it before heading onwards to your final destination. The North. A country within a country. A land that'll take your breath away. And to think you thought you knew Spain.

small spit between the harbour and the bathing beaches. And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing 14th Century cathedral dominates the town. Inside it lies an ancient coffer containing two thorns from Christ's crown and other biblical treasures. Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia where mountain streams bubble with salmon. And wildlife rustles in the undergrowth. Emerge at Santiago de Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James, the destination of a million pilgrims over the years. Journey on, into the province of León taking in its impressive cathedral city and driving on to discover the little village of Veguellina with its wiggly old bridge on which a famous duel was fought in the name of love. Cross it before heading onwards to your final destination. The North. A country within a country. A land that'll take your breath away. And to think you thought you knew Spain.

small spit between the harbour and the bathing beaches. And travel on through the Asturias, passing mystical shrines in the caves of Covadonga until you eventually reach Oviedo. An imposing 14th Century cathedral dominates the town. Inside it lies an ancient coffer containing two thorns from Christ's crown and other biblical treasures. Leave Oviedo and drive into Galicia where mountain streams bubble with salmon. And wildlife rustles in the undergrowth. Emerge at Santiago de Compostela with its awe-inspiring Shrine of St. James, the destination of a million pilgrims over the years. Journey on, into the province of León taking in its impressive cathedral city and driving on to discover the little village of Veguellina with its wiggly old bridge on which a famous duel was fought in the name of love. Cross it before heading onwards to your final destination. The North. A country within a country. A land that'll take your breath away. And to think you thought you knew Spain.

If you think you know Spain, think again.

SPAIN

Contact your local travel agent or The Spanish National Tourist Office, 57 St. James's Street, London SW1. Tel 01-499 0901.

The Happiness Island for summer holidays.

It's not too late to book your Barbados holiday. So many choices! From royal seclusion to lively apartment hotels to self-catering villas. Prices far lower than you think. Barbados Board of Tourism, 6, Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1. Tel: 01-235 2449.

BARBADOS

Yes, send me the facts and figures on Barbados summer holidays.
Name _____
Address _____ T18/6

VISIT A LEGEND-NOW



at REID'S MADEIRA

Madiera is Europe's tropical island and for many visitors the legendary Reid's Hotel is Madeira.
Why not escape from the grips of winter to this island's warm and gentle climate or see Madeira and Reid's fine gardens in full bloom - always at their best in April and May. But be warned, visit us once and it may well become a habit. Without leaving the hotel you can sail, windsurf, skin dive, play tennis, have a sauna, swim in our heated sea water pools or you can walk in the magnificent scenery of this enchanted island. With some 350 staff for a maximum of 300 guests you will experience a standard of service matched by few hotels. Crisp linen sheets are changed daily in the comfortable air conditioned rooms, and depending on your mood you can dine in traditional or informal surroundings offering French, Italian, Madieran and Portuguese cuisine.
Yes, perhaps you should make this legend a reality - now.
FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS:
George Hanger, (General Manager), Reid's Hotel, P.O. Box 401, P-9006, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal. Tel: Funchal 23001 Telex: 72139 Reid's P or HRL - The Leading Hotels of the World - Tel 01-563 3050 or • Your Travel Agent
Reid's Hotel MADEIRA
If you would like our brochure and further information please send the coupon to: Reid's Hotel, c/o 48 Cambridge Street, London SW1
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ T18/6/83

600 MILES UP THE NILE

21-day cruise up the Nile. Full Board. Accompanied by a Guest Lecturer, also a Cruise Director. £2,285 (subject to surcharges). Dep: Sept. Oct. Nov. 1983 & Jan. 1984. Brochures from your ABTA travel agent or Bales Tours, Bales House, Barrington Rd., Dorking, Surrey, RH4 3EJ. Tel: 0306 855991.

bales



Holiday time is Townsend Thoresen time. And the time is now.

You're far better off on holiday abroad with Townsend Thoresen this year. Cash-in on the lower Continental prices, higher exchange rates and duty frees that make your money go a whole lot further. Whether you're a footloose and fancy free traveller or you'd like us to arrange your inclusive tour, we've something for you.

Take our overnight stops in modern 2-star hotels. Even at peak season, just £9.50 per person in a comfortable double bedroom with private facilities, plus excellent Continental buffet breakfast. You're far better off abroad.



Book your escape route to the sun

We're going your way, night and day. With friendly staff and a superb fleet. Including our new big Blue Riband record-breakers, just 75 minutes to France. You'll have a great time on board too on any of our routes from Felixstowe, Dover, Portsmouth or Southampton.

Caravans and trailers 50% off

Take your holiday home with you at up to half the normal fare, on thousands of sailings the whole year through.

Mini-Break Bargains from £41

£41 for a car and two passengers...return! Big reductions on our normal tariff. Save up to 50% for 60 hours abroad. Save up to 25% for five days (120 hours).

Inclusive Motoring Holidays from £53

That's per person, for great self-catering or hotel holidays in lots of beautiful places. No worry, we include your car ferry and your hotel - you have the holiday!

Continental Coach Holidays from £75

Take your pick of 26 exciting holidays. Fantastic value - something for everyone.

Book Townsend Thoresen NOW

Don't miss the great value on offer abroad. See your travel agent now, or call Dover (0304) 203388. ANY day, 0730 to 1930.



The European Ferries
TOWNSEND THORESEN
We're with you all the way

سكزا من الامم

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Richard Williams on the changed face of reggae's heartland

Alighting at Montego Bay airport, the traveller is quickly made aware of his own importance in the present Jamaican scheme of things. "Tourism - Let's Put Our Hearts Into It": the massive billboard is not aimed at him, but its message is immediately of some reassurance to those with a knowledge of recent mayhem.

Edward Seaga, the pro-Western prime minister now in his third year of office, may not be to every political taste, but the change that has come over Jamaica since he replaced his Castro-fancying predecessor is unmistakable, not least in the supermarkets, whose shelves are now a brimming contrast to the desolate aspect they presented during the desperate, bankrupt last years of the Manley regime. No longer does the tourist have to pack his own soap and toothpaste.

"Smile, Jamaica", Bob Marley urged in song when times were leanest, on the surface, at least, the late reggae master's wish is being fulfilled. Three years ago, no one in his right mind would have attempted the walk from Kingston's harbour front up Orange Street in search of the shops - Prince Buster's, Joe Gibbs's, Tuff Gong - selling hard-core reggae records, now, the bustling buses, the karamazov moped pilots, the sidewalk debris and the numbing crash of reggae merely provide the foreground to a reasonably comfortable stroll.

Kingston's urban jungle will never be attractive in standard brochure terms, but it should be experienced by anyone interested in more than the luxury vacations of the North Coast. Only voyeurs, of course, would want to peer into the continuing poverty of Trench Town's teeming hovels; otherwise, the response of the city's one million people (almost half of the island's total population) to Seaga's approach has reopened Kingston to foreigners.

Up 28 per cent last year, tourism has just overtaken bauxite as the chief provider of foreign currency. Naturally, the present concentration is on the North Coast's fine beaches and calmer atmosphere. At Negril,

Snapper, smiles and safety in Jamaica



Place of pilgrimage: Bob Marley's grave and monument

Port Antonio and Ocho Rios, hotels and holiday complexes such as Trelawny Beach, Sandals, Rose Hall Beach and Hedonism II (a permissive-society bingerama in the Club Med mode) are going full-bore for the dollars of the United States citizens who make up nine-tenths of the tourist numbers. These places inevitably promote shallow resort culture: the Americans are not in search of the island's unique qualities, but have simply found an alternative to Palm Beach or Hawaii. They will probably get away without hearing a note of

reggae, the island's supreme gift to world culture, or understanding a single phrase of dialect; on the other hand, they will also leave without the memory of a curse or a hold-up.

Neither will these be the experiences of those who set off in search of a deeper draught of that four-century distillation of African, Spanish and English cultures so powerfully pungent that some palates will inevitably reject it. Here the doctrine of "soon-come" and the relentless, lackadaisical, bass-drenched throb of reggae make complete sense, perfect reflections of

place and mood. Nine Miles, the hilltop village in the parish of St Ann, where Bob Marley was born in 1945 and where he was laid to rest by several thousand adoring Rastafarians 36 years later, is a poignantly unchanging little place well worth a day trip to anyone with an affectionate memory of the extraordinary talent which took the island's music out to meet the world.

Reggae is not and never has been a music of conventional live performance. It was born in the studios, intended to be played in recorded form at "blues dances". Marley was the first to create a performance style for the music, and part of his legacy is the popular series of Reggae Sunsplash festivals, the latest of which takes place between June 29 and July 2 at the recently-built arena named after him in Montego Bay.

Sunsplash makes an excellent excuse for an introduction to Jamaica, but the time left over should be devoted to more private discoveries. At the risk of forfeiting them, I am willing to divulge two of mine.

First there is Oracabessa, east of Rio Nuevo on the North Coast, once a banana port. Before crop disease, hurricanes and other factors reduced the industry, human conveyor belts passed the green bunches by torchlight to the ships, singing in unison as they worked. Oracabessa retains the soft-focus, slow-paced charm which must have attracted Ian Fleming: his famous house, Goldeneye, is nowadays available for rent, along with its resident cook, two maids and a gardener, and its reef-enclosed private beach. It sleeps six.

Second there is Port Royal, which should be visited at twilight, immediately after an arrival at or before a departure from Kingston's Norman Manley Airport. There, at the end of the seven-mile spit called the Palisades, one may buy fried snapper or parrot fish from women and girls who will also produce the accompanying "bammy" bread and peppers from their ancient glass-fronted wooden cases. Eaten with the fingers, washed down with a can of Red Stripe beer from the nearby bar as the lights of Kingston wink across the bay and dominoes slap quietly behind a plastic-fronted doorway, it is a heaven of its own kind for anyone to whom, in the right circumstances, a huddle of sleeping goats can smell as sweet as hibiscus and magnolia.

Timeless idyll in mellow stone

Not one weekend, but an eternity of them, would be needed to do justice to the Cotswolds. Any one of those pretty, well-kept villages, with their honey-coloured limestone buildings, is worth half a day at least, just for the pleasure of savouring character and atmosphere.

Even a tour confined to the big, square Cotswold churches, seemingly out of scale with their surroundings until you realize that this was once the centre of the English wool trade, would absorb many more hours than a weekend contains. It must be a matter of random selection.

We began, not at the traditional entry points of Witney or Burford, but at Sir John Vanburgh's Blenheim, a monument to English baroque and the first Duke of Marlborough and fortuitous birthplace of Sir Winston Churchill. Admission of £2.50 a head is expensive for a family of four but they do offer an excellent guided tour.

Bibury, with its picture-postcard cottages and gently flowing stream, is always worth a stop; and we could not leave out Chipping Campden - though what has been called the most beautiful High Street in England had been temporarily transformed by the noise and congestion of a carnival.

Driving along the Cotswolds' northern rim, we stopped at one of the highest points, Cleeve Hill, to look out over the Severn Valley, and after that Winchcombe, usually mentioned as an adjunct of Sudeley Castle but a bustling village in its own right, full of interesting corners like the cottages in Duck Street which are hardly less attractive than Arlington Row at Bibury.

We decided to leave Broadway to the crowds and made instead for Fildes Manor Garden, peaceful and secluded a few miles to the north-east. Unlike most things in the Cotswolds, this is a creation of the twentieth century but as entrancing in its way, as the ancient villages.

Though covering 10 acres it has the intimacy of a cottage garden or, to be precise, a series of cottage gardens, with lawns sweeping dramatically through the middle.

The A429 Fosse Way, which runs through Slow-on-the-Wold and then, almost in a straight line, to Cirencester, is a

reminder that 2,000 years ago the Romans settled in the Cotswolds. Cirencester itself, the Roman Corinium, is another, with a parish church imposing enough for a cathedral.

A few miles from Cirencester, deep in the quiet of the countryside, is Chedworth Roman Villa. It was discovered in the 1860s by a gamekeeper ferreting for rabbits and is impeccably maintained by the National Trust.

Our base for the weekend was the Bear of Rodborough hotel a couple of miles from Stroud. A former coaching inn, with unobtrusive modern additions, it stands 600ft above sea level and affords fine views across the Woodchester valley.

The staff were willing and courteous if rather thrown by trying to cope both with guests and two big private functions. Service, as a result, was slow and disorganized. We had to wait half an hour for dinner to allow a wedding party to leave;



and Sunday lunch took nearly two hours.

The food was acceptable, except for roast beef which the head waiter called "nice and rare" but we found uneatable. On Saturday evening the boiler failed, and we had to put on our tea-making kettles for hot water. A pity, because the potential is there.

Peter Waymark

The Bear of Rodborough, Rodborough Common, Stroud, Gloucestershire (GL53 7JZ) is one of 63 hotels in England, Scotland and Wales in three groups (Anchor, GW and Swallow Hotels) offering weekend "Breakaway" holidays. The price (£27 at the Bear, with reductions for children) includes two nights' accommodation, with dinner and breakfast, plus Sunday lunch. Central reservations on 0783 294666; 0925 85471; or 0252 517517.

NEW YORK £219 return

The North American Travel Club
30a Sackville Street, London W.1.
Telephone: 01-734 8100

Subsidiary of North American Airlines

Low flying fares to Malta. £150.

You can fly to Malta on a scheduled Air Malta jet from London Heathrow every day and from Manchester every week.

The fare is an all-inclusive £150 return (in June) and can be booked with only a couple of hours notice. So you can fly sooner, and cheaper.

AIR MALTA
We promise you a warm welcome.

FOR RESERVATIONS TELEPHONE 01-462 2627 (LONDON OFFICE) OR 01-462 2627 (MANCHESTER OFFICE)

South Africa the holiday book

Now the big names in South African travel combine to bring you a great new holiday guide to sunny South Africa. Free. It's brimful of great ideas and information, to let you plan your tailor-made tour or if you prefer choose from a wide variety of pre-arranged inclusive holidays. All give you great value for money, straight from the experts! Send the coupon today for your sunshine holiday of a lifetime.



To SARTravel, 48 Leicester Square, London WC2H 7HX. Rush me my copy of Destination South Africa.

Name _____
Address _____

in conjunction with
SARTravel **SAA**
SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS

JUST LOOK AT THESE SUMMER PRICES!

Saturday Sunlight From £109 return
All prices are subject to airport tax and surcharges. Guaranteed jet travel. Loss of other facilities in Europe and the Greek Islands. Fully bonded CAA and ASTA. Book with confidence.

SUNJET
Flights

Direct Flights
455 Fulham Road, London SW18
Tel: 01-851 5196 (24 hrs) ATOL 582



Travel notes

Several Reggae Sunsplash packages are on offer. Caribbeans (161 Fulham Road, London SW3) have one-week deals at various classes of hotels and apartments from £531-£1,013 including tickets to all four concerts; car hire also available. Atlas Caribbean (98 High Street, Stevenage, Herts) have two-week deals for campers (£399) and shared villas (£599), excluding

tickets (£57) and transport. Air Jamaica flies leased Aer Lingus 747s from Heathrow to Montego Bay and Kingston twice weekly; high-season return fares are £517 (Apex), £524 (Executive) and £534 (Executive). The airline also has details of other packages. The most thorough guide book is *Insight's Guide Jamaica*. Inquiries concerning rental of Goldeneye should be made to Denise Mills at Island Holiday Homes, 22 St Peter's Square, London W6. Weekly rental is £575 in the summer months, £1,500 in winter.

Air Fares Fair

Have the security of flying with OWNERS ABROAD, A PUBLICLY QUOTED GOVERNMENT BONDED COMPANY specialising in air travel.

SUMMER SEASON GIVEAWAYS

PALMA	£59	FARO	£59	MAHON	£60	LISBON	£69
VENICE	£69	ALICANTE	£70	MALAGA	£69	ATHENS	£85
NICE	£89	CRETE	£89	CORFU	£89	CANARIES	£79
MYKONOS	£109	NEW YORK	£119	IBIZA	£89		

Selected dates in June from various airports.

London 01-836 7891/8973/8585
Guild Hoe, Upper St Martin's Lane, WC2 (24 Hrs.)

Manchester 061-834 7013
King's House, 42 King Street West

LONDON & MANCHESTER OFFICES OPEN SAT 9AM - 1.30PM

BRIGHTON 0273 9576
Mare House, 145 Western Road
BIRMINGHAM 021 228 8844
115 Cannon Street, Church Street
BIRMINGHAM 021 432 8723
King Edward House, New Street
GLoucester 0453 663866
Oxford House, 142 Queen Street
NEWCASTLE 0632 32178
Regent Chambers, 20-26 Beckett St. Westminister Bridge, Theatre Square

CROYDON 01-585 8520
218 George Street, Croydon, Surrey
LEEDS 0532 800001
Permanent House, The Headrow
SOUTHAMPTON 0703 3433
Presidential Building 97/101 Above Bar St.
CHICHESTER 0242 395152
Royal Chambers, Park Place
NOTTINGHAM 0502 413290
Amenities/Bar/Car/Van/Hotel/Bedroom/Competitive Car Hire Available
Subject to surcharge and airport tax

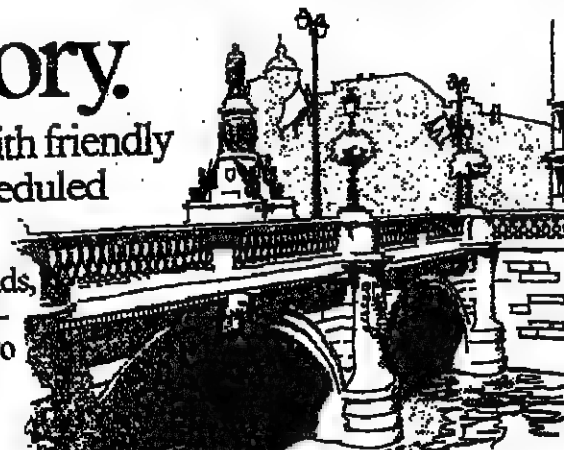
OWNERS ABROAD
Making Your Money Go Further

ATOL 230

The History.

Dublin City Weekends: with friendly 1st class hotels and BA scheduled flights from £104.

With our Dublin City Weekends, the history and beauty of this exhilarating city can be captured in a two or three day holiday break.



The Mystery.

Irish Adventure Escorted Tour: including luxury coach, 1st class hotels, and BA scheduled flights. From £279.

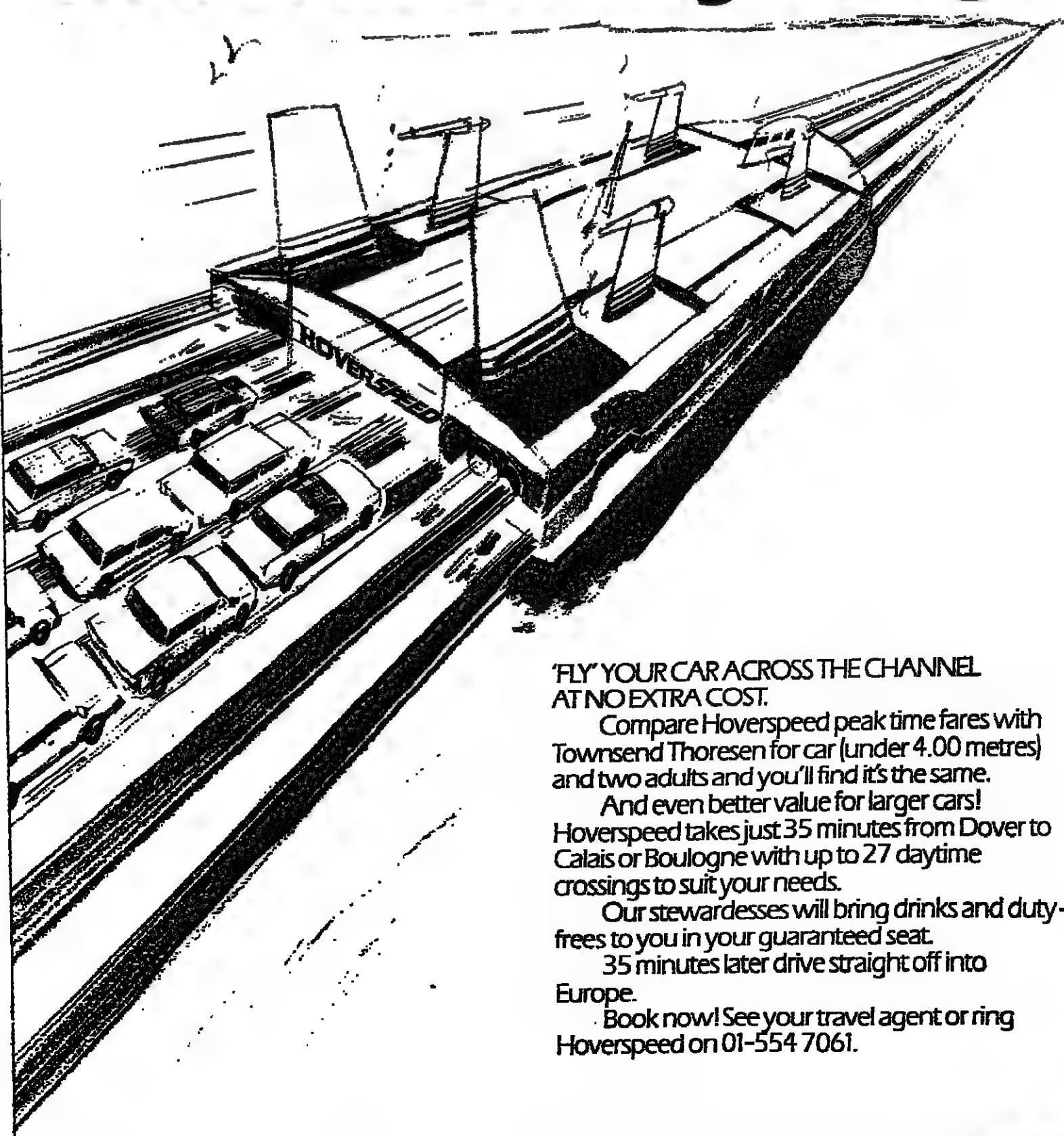
This Irish Adventure holiday offers a leisurely opportunity to sit back and take in some of Ireland's loveliest scenery.

See Ireland with British Airways it's a pleasure.

Don't take our word take our brochure. Ask your travel agent or phone 01-370 4545.



35 minutes to Europe for the same price as an ordinary ferry.



FLY YOUR CAR ACROSS THE CHANNEL AT NO EXTRA COST.

Compare Hoverspeed peak time fares with Townsend Thoresen for car (under 4.00 metres) and two adults and you'll find it's the same.

And even better value for larger cars! Hoverspeed takes just 35 minutes from Dover to Calais or Boulogne with up to 27 daytime crossings to suit your needs.

Our stewardesses will bring drinks and duty-free to you in your guaranteed seat.

35 minutes later drive straight off into Europe.

Book now! See your travel agent or ring Hoverspeed on 01-554 7061.

Streamlining the channel **HOVER SPEED**

VALUES

Beryl Downing on how to plan the perfect getaway with baby, plus pots, potions, snacks, bags, toys, books and bottles

Before the days of the disposable nappy, travelling mothers were wont to wish for the disposable baby. I know, because I was one of them. Throw-away nappies did exist, but we were not then conditioned to the idea that the extra expense was justified by our right to a bit of fun, too.

Today no young parents in their right minds think twice before buying all sorts of equipment to make family holidays baby-proof. But as they also have lots of demands on their disposable incomes, selective shopping among the baby aids is crucial. Even so, most of them seem to have a holiday checklist that reads more like an inventory for the Ark.

Lesley Wells, for instance, has an 18-month-old daughter and confesses that when they go away she sometimes wonders whether they should trade in the family hatchback for a transit van.

"I assumed that as the baby grew bigger the amount of luggage would grow smaller," she says. "But now breast feeding is a fading memory we have swapped the carry-cot for the car seat and buggy, the packs of nappies for the potty and we carry food, drink, bibs,

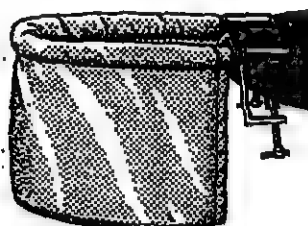
car like a sleeve and ties down so that it fits snugly. The children designed the size of pockets they needed for their toys, so they had a sort of travelling toy library to dip into. We still bring it out every year.

"One of our most successful in-car entertainment ideas was a cassette of all our favourite music and stories. Our eldest daughter taped the pieces we each chose and we had about four hours of listening which pleased each of us in turn."

As babies are notoriously conservative in their food habits, it is a good idea to check that the brands you usually serve are available at your destination - unless you are prepared to hump all those clanking jars of liver and bacon purée along with your duty-free gin.

Indeed, food is a major preoccupation when travelling with children of all ages. For mothers of small babies a new, neat shoulder bag (illustrated below) with an insulated interior keeps pre-heated feeding bottles and baby foods warm for up to six hours. It holds two bottles and two jars and can also be used for keeping things cool. When the baby has outgrown it you can take out the interior and use it as a beach bag. Available in navy, burgundy or avocado, it is called the Iso Bib. £14.95 (£15.50 p&p) from The Golden Cot, Old Bond Street, Bath (0225 63739).

For children old enough to sit up The Golden Cot also have the Tota foldaway chair illustrated in column 1 (£17.25 plus £1.90 p&p). The tough nylon tub seat has adjustable straps to fit almost any tabletop and has been safety tested up to a weight of five stones.



wipes and even madam's own collapsible dining chair (illustrated here).

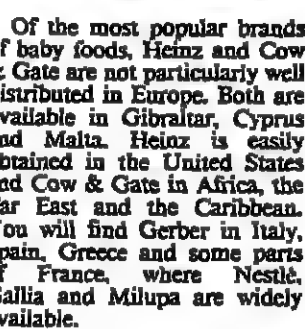
"Some friends swear by those unzippable baby bags/changing mats with pockets for all the powders and lotions, but I always found them more bulky than an ordinary plastic carrier bag - just as good for changing nappies on. And I'm not convinced that it is worth the expense of buying a travel cot for the limited life it has. We borrow one if necessary."

"There are six things I find indispensable: a trainer cup with a lid, a fold-up buggy, a plastic potty with a lid, baby wipes, a folding baby chair and Daisy."

"In our case Daisy is a small, pink, furry toy bearing a passing resemblance to a teddy bear. She loves riding in cars, buses, trains and planes, always feels hungry at meal times and miraculously falls asleep when it is time for bed. Without Daisy or a close relative, travelling with a small child would be a nightmare."

Bonnie Young has not attempted to fly with her three girls, now 13, 7½ and 18 months, but a year ago she and her husband took them by motor to the South of France in July and drove back through the Dordogne. Long, hot and tedious, you might think, but they all survived to tell the tale as if they actually enjoyed it.

"Keeping children amused on long car journeys is vital, so years ago I made a set of calico pockets to keep their toys in. It slips over the front seat of the



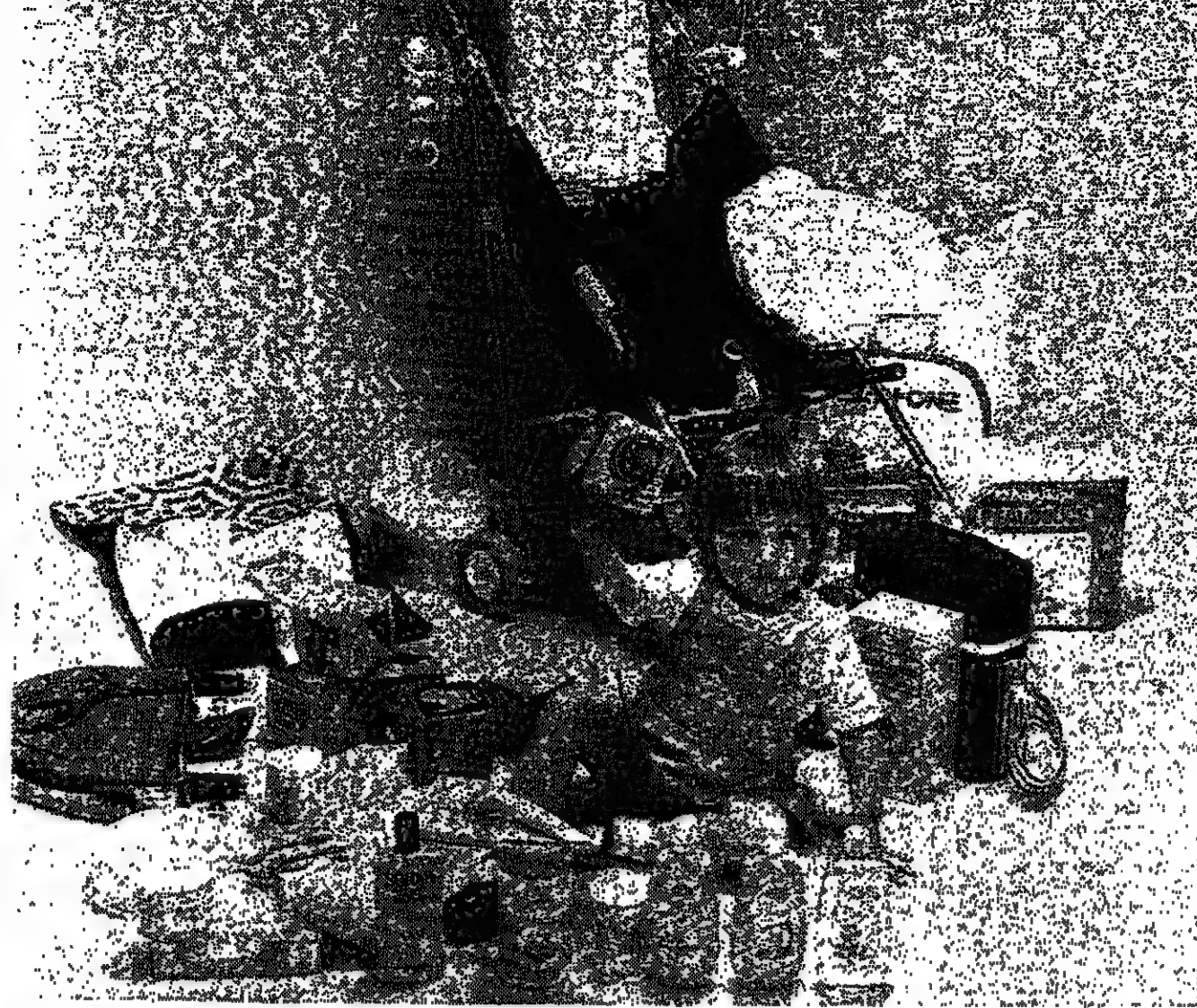
Scott Sims

Of the most popular brands of baby foods, Heinz and Cow & Gate are not particularly well distributed in Europe. Both are available in Gibraltar, Cyprus and Malta. Heinz is easily obtained in the United States and Cow & Gate in Africa, the Far East and the Caribbean. You will find Gerber in Italy, Spain, Greece and some parts of France, where Nestlé, Gallia and Milupa are widely available.

Most baby equipment is, of course, available at the big chain stores. Mothercare and Babybooks, but two young mothers in Sussex are giving an enterprising lead by dealing in new and second-hand equipment from their own homes.

They wanted to find a business they could run from home while their children were small, and they call their company Nursery Two.

Give her the simple life



Check list for a mini-traveller: baby buggy, plastic potty and lid, enough nappies for three days - most countries have disposables but you will probably arrive at a weekend - non-spill cup, dish, knife, fork and spoon, brush and comb, toothbrush, towel and selection of baby toiletries, sun cream,

They keep a large range of new prams, cots, highchairs and equipment - anything but clothes - and they also sell manufacturers' seconds, as well as the second-hand items. Prices are very tempting - second-hand baby buggies are from £10, new from £25; cots from £12 second-hand, from

£39 new, and they also hire travel cots for £3 a week. Nursery Two is at Long View, Sparrows Green, Wadhurst, Sussex, but don't go rushing off there; they are open only on Tuesdays and Saturdays from 10am to 4pm. You can telephone them on 089 288 3379/2852 at any time.

toys - all from Babybooks. Folding seat and parasol from the Golden Cot, Bath. Cotton pinafore dress, turquoise or red, sizes 6-12, 12-18 and 18-24 months, £4.99 and T-shirt with frilled neck, white or lemon, sizes from 0 to 36 months, £1.76, both from selected branches of Marks & Spencer.

Several companies produce leaflets offering advice on travelling with small children, including hints on what clothes to take and what medical kit you might need. Among these, the most useful are *Around-the-year Travelling and Holidaying with an Infant* from Maws Ltd, Kingston Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (send a s.a.e. 9in x 6in), *Travel on the Move* from Robinsons of Chesterfield, Wheat Bridge, Chesterfield, Derbyshire (free) and *When Baby Comes Too* from Heinz Baby Foods Advisory Service, Hayes Park, Hayes, Middlesex (send a stamp and your address, no envelope).

SHOPFRONT on design

My remaining £180 is to be spent on a photograph by Mike Roles. He calls it *Chrysalis* - a female nude photographed softly through fabric which is stretched over her clutching knuckles as if she is trying to emerge into full recognition. This is a new and softer approach for Mike Roles, whose specialities are large scale, powerful images with a three-dimensional effect - more of his work in *Values* in July.

Several companies produce leaflets offering advice on travelling with small children, including hints on what clothes to take and what medical kit you might need. Among these, the most useful are *Around-the-year Travelling and Holidaying with an Infant* from Maws Ltd, Kingston Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (send a s.a.e. 9in x 6in), *Travel on the Move* from Robinsons of Chesterfield, Wheat Bridge, Chesterfield, Derbyshire (free) and *When Baby Comes Too* from Heinz Baby Foods Advisory Service, Hayes Park, Hayes, Middlesex (send a stamp and your address, no envelope).

IN THE GARDEN

Taking tomatoes out of doors

Deciding when to plant outdoor tomatoes is always rather a gamble. Ideally they should have been started in a cold house or conservatory. Transferring them outdoors in the first week in June is very chancey; I try some during the second week in June but leave the main crop to the third week. Select a sheltered south or west-facing spot where they are protected from cold winds. If tomato foliage turns bluish, this means that cold has stopped the plants' growth and they will never fully recover.

Remove side shoots as soon as they are large enough to come away easily. Tie the plants to the canes until the truss is clearly established, then remove the growing point two leaves above the flowers. The plant will now direct its energies into the production of fruit. Pollination of the flowers is vital. The use of a rabbit's foot or a small brush to transfer



Flowerdelance: Now known as the iris. A 1629 print

Beards for plucking Now is the time to prepare the ground for the planting, from mid to late-July, of irises. Dig the ground one spit deep and add well-rotted farm manure, or the best available organic matter, not fresh manure. The plants must grow in full sunlight and have good drainage. Bearded irises, and the rest of this family, like lilies, so it should be added if necessary, but not at the same time as the ground is manured. Soil with a high pH needs no attention. The best planting time is July-August. Deep planting is a killer; the rhizomes should be just below the surface of the soil, which should, however, be well consolidated around the roots. Water after planting and possibly for the first season afterwards. Cut off flower heads as they fade and also dead leaves. A few varieties: Symphony (a nice blue), Zantha (yellow), Cliffs of Dover (white),

FAMILY LIFE

Judy Froshaug on how to panic at the merest mention of travelling abroad with small children and flapping adults

As a child I was frequently visited with a nightmare in which I was walking a tightrope high above the Thames somewhere between Battersea and Victoria Station. I fell off. Nowadays I dream of missing the boat - the same fear of failure but redefined to coincide with experience. Not that I've missed that many, but whenever two or more are gathered under the roof of my Renault to go on holiday it's touch and go. I've often been seen hurrying over bridges, like Toad, praying that the law won't see me, the lights won't turn red and that the ferryman, another last-minute, will be late departing. At about this time of year, with holidays and day trips to the continent planned if not pending, I'm dreaming a lot.

I attribute my inability to organize myself and family (unfairly perhaps) to my own upbringing: the parents always set the alarm an hour too early yet still managed to fuss and fight at the front door at the last minute before setting off on a journey. I also still find being responsible for anyone but myself an awesome prospect - something to do with being an only child perhaps. With children and luggage round the neck one can no longer leap the barrier.

Over the years I've watched with envy those families of whom the advertisers and the AA sing, who prepare for the vacation with robotic discipline. The father has checked the car: petrol, oil, brakes and tyres are all in order and he spent the previous day waxing the bodywork to perfection. Maps of foreign parts are stashed neatly in the glove compartment, along with phrase books, good food guides, tins of barley sugar and a torch (in case they get lost, which they won't). Mother has laundered all the clothes and made a small, sensible selection. The children are scrubbed, shiny and silent with expectation. All eventualities, from dyspepsia to dysentery, have been anticipated as they assemble for departure.

Not for this family the pre-D Day arguments about taking the entire contents of wardrobes.

Chaos here we come

toy cupboards and bookshelves for a two-week tour of Brittany, no midnight visit to the newsagents to cancel the papers or to the all-night chemist to purchase other personal items which may not be easily available on the Continent.

Their roof-rack ties do not snap or jettison the contents of bulging suitcases all over the fast lane of the M2 and their children are never to be seen hanging green, out of the back window because to stop, even for a moment, would mean missing the boat. On the ferry itself they sit smiling and neat in their "stay-pressed" clothes.

My companions, as you may have guessed, are likely to be swallowing tranquillizers or the contents of a hip flask, certainly not speaking to each other but conducting monologues about the stupidity of leaving home in the first place.

A small miracle usually happens at the *faux* de Calais loom. The demonic drive to Dover is forgotten in the sudden realization that the pre-holiday panic is over and we are all set fair. My partner smiles in a reassuring way and asks me what all the fuss was about and I make a silent resolution to do it better next year and to continue to refute the claim of the idiot who said that to travel hopefully is better than to arrive.



OUTINGS

BOOK BUS Greenwich Library, East Greenwich, Today 11.30am and 2.30pm; free. Illustrators Rod Campbell (*Wheels, The Little People and Look Inside* books) and Richard Fowler (*Inspector Smart and the Beans* series) will be drawing for children, talking about book illustration and showing some of their original work. Campbell's books are for infants and Fowler's for slightly older children. All can look over the Bookbus which contains a wide selection of children's literature, and will be at the library until 4.30pm.

BOYS BRIGADE CENTENARY SHOW Avery Hill Park, Eitham, London SE2, June 18, from 1.45pm. Admission by prepayment 50p. Two boys making a world record attempt for a marching band; in addition parachute jumping display, gymnastics, Texas rodeo riding, pony rides, giant wrestling, inflatable, show bands, slide stalls and a re-enactment of the Battle of Sebastopol at 2pm.

BIG CATS AT LONDON ZOO London Zoo, Regent's Park, London NW1, June 19, 20, July 3. Admission £2.75 Children 5-18, £1.40. An exhibition which focuses on the big cats has just opened at London Zoo: the centrepiece is a large display on cat agility, climbing ability and speed. For the next three Sundays, well-known personalities will be present to talk, answer questions and feed the lions. This Sunday, naturalist and broadcaster David Bellamy will be in full explanatory voice. On each "cat day" there will also be a children's activity centre - painting, colouring, fun sheets, brass rubbing.

PUTNEY HORSE SHOW Putney Lower Common London SW15, June 18, 9am - 5.30pm. Admission free. Part of the Putney Show which will appeal to young equestrians: showjumping, showing and riding classes with novice, open and local events.

ROMAN RENDEZVOUS Assembly Rooms, Bath (0635 44338). Today 10.30am-4pm. Admission 30p, children, pensioners free. Sides of antiquities and collectables.

DANEHILL DRIVE-IN Village Green, Danehill, Sussex. (04447 2514) June 23, 2-9pm. Admission 20p (in aid of Heartway charity for head injury victims). Bring your own antiquities to sell. Up to 100 pitches outside; 210 on pitch on the day.

STOKE IN SUFFOLK Stoke College, Stoke by Clare, Suffolk (0206 867711). Today noon-5pm, tomorrow 10am-4pm. Admission 50p. Silver, porcelain, furniture, prints, fabrics; 20 stands. Refreshments.

GROSVENOR HOUSE Great Room, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, London W1 (236 8875). Today (last day) 11am-5pm. Admission 30p, children, pensioners free. Antiques show of the year: 85 top dealers: Spink, Asprey, Mallet, showing items vigorously vetted to be at least 100 years old with few (allowed) exceptions.

NORTH LONDON WILDLIFE DAY Alexandra Pavilion, Wood Green, London N22, June 19, 11am-5pm. Admission £1, children 50p, family ticket £2. A number of wildlife conservation groups will be present together with a related photographic and art exhibition, plant and nature displays and an animal enclosure.

MOUNTBATTEN MEMORIAL AIR DISPLAY Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge, June 19; gates open 10am; admission £1.20, children 60p. The RAF will present the Red Arrows and Battle of Britain flight. Other aircraft on show include a Dakota, Spitfire, Mosquito, Corsair, B.17 Flying Fortress and a Yak; the Army Air Corps will also be demonstrating skills in Skeeter, Sioux, Auster and Gazelle.

NAPOLEONIC BATTLES AND REGENCY FAYRE Stammer Park, Brighton, Sussex June 18, 19; noon-5pm; admission free, programme and parking 50p. To commemorate the Prince of Wales's first visit to Brighton in 1783 and the Battle of Waterloo in 1795, Britain's Napoleonic Association together with La Musique de la Garde de Waterloo and Les Voltigeurs d'Elite de Chatelet (from Belgium), with 200 soldiers in period uniform, cannons, muskets et al, will re-enact the battle at 3pm this Saturday and Sunday.

EDWARDIAN PICNIC Caversham Court, Reading, Berks. June 19, noon-4pm; admission 50p, children free. At least one item of Edwardian costume must be worn to qualify for entry to Caversham Court, situated on the banks of the Thames, and full costume would be welcomed. Take your own picnic. The party continues in the evening at the Hexagon, with traditional river boats, Silver Band, morris dancers and a wine and ale bar.

FAIRS

ROMAN RENDEZVOUS Assembly Rooms, Bath (0635 44338). Today 10.30am-4pm. Admission 30p, children, pensioners free. Sides of antiquities and collectables.

DANEHILL DRIVE-IN Village Green, Danehill, Sussex. (04447 2514) June 23, 2-9pm. Admission 20p (in aid of Heartway charity for head injury victims). Bring your own antiquities to sell. Up to 100 pitches outside; 210 on pitch on the day.

STOKE IN SUFFOLK Stoke College, Stoke by Clare, Suffolk (0206 867711). Today noon-5pm, tomorrow 10am-4pm. Admission 50p. Silver, porcelain, furniture, prints, fabrics; 20 stands. Refreshments.

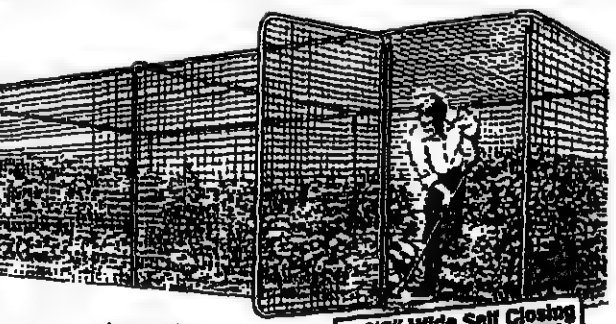
GROSVENOR HOUSE Great Room, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, London W1 (236 8875). Today (last day) 11am-5pm. Admission 30p, children, pensioners free. Antiques show of the year: 85 top dealers: Spink, Asprey, Mallet, showing items vigorously vetted to be at least 100 years old with few (allowed) exceptions.

A TIMELY OFFER FOR SOFT-FRUIT GROWERS

Specially selected fruit cages at very special prices

Soon the raspberry season will be upon us. Are you looking forward to an abundance of that delicious soft fruit, or are you just resigned to providing a bonanza for the birds? It is one of the frustrations of gardening that all the work and anticipation can be destroyed in just a few hours if crops are not properly protected.

In recent years, more and more people have invested in a Fruit Cage not just to protect soft fruit, but all susceptible garden crops. It is our opinion that this is an



A 3' Wide Self Closing Door is provided FREE with the Cage.

15% DISCOUNT

This Special Offer only applies to the cages listed below. Should you require a different sized cage, our free colour brochure contains full details of our range and we can also give you a free quotation on any specified cage size. Fill in the coupon for either of these services.

Size in ft	Price	Discount
6 x 6	29.75	4.46
8 x 6	41.25	6.19
10 x 6	52.75	7.91
12 x 6	64.25	9.64
14 x 6	75.75	11.36
16 x 6	87.25	13.09
18 x 6	98.75	14.81
20 x 6	110.25	16.54
22 x 6	121.75	18.26
24 x 6	133.25	20.00
26 x 6	144.75	21.71
28 x 6	156.25	23.44
30 x 6	167.75	25.16
32 x 6	179.25	26.89
34 x 6	190.75	28.61
36 x 6	202.25	30.34
38 x 6	213.75	32.06
40 x 6	225.25	33.79
42 x 6	236.75	35.51
44 x 6	248.25	37.24
46 x 6	259.75	38.96
48 x 6	271.25	40.69
50 x 6	282.75	42.41
52 x 6	294.25	44.14
54 x 6	305.75	45.86
56 x 6	317.25	47.59
58 x 6	328.75	49.31
60 x 6	340.25	51.04
62 x 6	351.75	52.76
64 x 6	363.25	54.49
66 x 6	374.75	56.21
68 x 6	386.25	57.94
70 x 6	397.75	59.66
72 x 6	409.25	61.39
74 x 6	420.75	63.11
76 x 6	432.25	64.84
78 x 6	443.75	66.56
80 x 6	455.25	68.29
82 x 6	466.75	70.01
84 x 6	478.25	71.74
86 x 6	489.75	73.46
88 x 6	501.25	75.19
90 x 6	512.75	76.91
92 x 6	524.25	78.64
94 x 6	535.75	80.36
96 x 6	547.25	82.09
98 x 6	558.75	83.81
100 x 6	570.25	85.54
102 x 6	581.75	87.26
104 x 6	593.25	88.99
106 x 6	604.75	90.71
108 x 6	616.25	92.44
110 x 6	627.75	94.16
112 x 6	639.25	95.89
114 x 6	650.75	97.61
116 x 6	662.25	99.34
118 x 6	673.75	101.06
120 x 6	685.25	102.79
122 x 6	696.75	104.51
124 x 6	708.25	106.24
126 x 6	719.75	107.96
128 x 6	731.25	109.69
130 x 6	742.75	111.41
132 x 6	754.25	113.14
134 x 6	765.75	114.86
136 x 6	777.25	116.59
138 x 6	788.75	118.31
140 x 6	800.25	120.04
142 x 6	811.75	121.76
144 x 6	823.25	123.49
146 x 6	834.75	125.21
148 x 6	846.25	126.94
150 x 6	857.75	128.66
152 x 6	869.25	130.39
154 x 6	880.75	132.11
156 x 6	892.25	133.84
158 x 6	903.75	135.56
160 x 6	915.25	137.29
162 x 6	926.75	139.01
164 x 6	938.25	140.74
166 x 6	949.75	142.46
168 x 6	961.25	144.19
170 x 6	972.75	145.91
172 x 6	984.25	147.64
174 x 6	995.75	149.36
176 x 6	1007.25	151.09
178 x 6	1018.75	152.81
180 x 6	1030.25	154.54
182 x 6	1041.75	156.26
184 x 6	1053.25	157.99
186 x 6	1064.75	159.71
188 x 6	1076.25	161.44
190 x 6	1087.75	163.16
192 x 6	1099.25	164.89
194 x 6	1110.75	166.61
196 x 6	1122.25	168.34
198 x 6	1133.75	170.06
200 x 6	1145.25	171.79
202 x 6	1156.75	173.51
204 x 6	1168.25	175.24
206 x 6	1179.75	176.96
208 x 6	1191.25	178.69
210 x 6	1202.75	180.41
212 x 6	1214.25	182.14
214 x 6	1225.75	183.86
216 x 6	1237.25	185.59
218 x 6	1248.75	187.31
220 x 6	1260.25	189.04
222 x 6	1271.75	190.76
224 x 6	1283.25	192.49
226 x 6	1294.75	194.21
228 x 6	1306.25	195.94
230 x 6	1317.75	197.66
232 x 6	1329.25	199.39
234 x 6	1340.75	201.11
236 x 6	1352.25	202.84
238 x 6	1363.75	204.56
240 x 6	1375.25	206.29
242 x 6	1386.75	208.01
244 x 6	1398.25	209.74
246 x 6	1409.75	211.46
248 x 6	1421.25	213.19
250 x 6	1432.75	214.91
252 x 6	1444.25	216.64
254 x 6	1455.75	218.36
256 x 6	1467.25	220.09
258 x 6	1478.75	221.81
260 x 6	1490.25	223.54
262 x 6	1501.75	225.26
264 x 6	1513.25	226.99
266 x 6	1524.75	228.71
268 x 6	1536.25	230.44
270 x 6	1547.75	232.16
272 x 6	1559.25	233.89
274 x 6	1570.75	235.61
276 x 6	1582.25	237.34
278 x 6	1593.75	239.06
280 x 6	1605.25	240.79
282 x 6	1616.75	242.51
284 x 6	1628.25	244.24
286 x 6	1639.75	245.96
288 x 6	1651.25	247.69
290 x 6	1662.75	249.41
292 x 6	1674.25	251.14
294 x 6	1685.75	252.86
296 x 6	1697.25	254.59
298 x 6	1708.75	256.31
300 x 6	1720.25	258.04
302 x 6	1731.75	259.76
304 x 6	1743.25	261.49
306 x 6	1754.75	263.21
308 x 6	1766.25	264.94
310 x 6	1777.75	266.66
312 x 6	1789.25	268.39
314 x 6	1800.75	270.11
316 x 6	1812.25	271.84
318 x 6	1823.75	273.56
320 x 6	1835.25	275.29
322 x 6	1846.75	277.01
324 x 6	1858.25	278.74
326 x 6	1869.75	280.46
328 x 6	1881.25	282.19
330 x 6	1892.75	283.91
332 x 6	1904.25	285.64
334 x 6	1915.75	287.36
336 x 6	1927.25	289.09
338 x 6	1938.75	290.81
340 x 6	1950.25	292.54
342 x 6	1961.75	294.26
344 x 6	1973.25	295.99
346 x 6	1984.75	297.71
348 x 6	1996.25	299.44
350 x 6	2007.75	301.16
352 x 6	2019.25	302.89
354 x 6	2030.75	304.61
356 x 6	2042.25	306.34
358 x 6	2053.75	308.06
360 x 6	2065.25	309.79
362 x 6	2076.75	311.51
364 x 6	2088.25	313.24
366 x 6	2099.75	314.96
368 x 6	2111.25	316.69
370 x 6	2122.75	318.41
372 x 6	2134.25	320.14
374 x 6	2145.75	321.86
376 x 6	2157.25	323.59
378 x 6	2168.75	325.31
380 x 6	2180.25	327.04
382 x 6	2191.75	328.76
384 x 6	2203.25	330.49
386 x 6	2214.75	332.21
388 x 6	2226.25	333.94
390 x 6	2237.75	335.66
392 x 6	2249.25	337.39
394 x 6	2260.75	339.11
396 x 6	2272.25	340.84
398 x 6	2283.75	342.56
400 x 6	2295.25	344.29
402 x 6	2306.75	346.01
404 x 6	2318.25	347.74
406 x 6	2329.75	349.46
408 x 6	2341.25	351.19
410 x 6	2352.75	352.91
412 x 6	2364.25	354.64
414 x 6	2375.75	356.36
416 x 6	2387.25	358.09
418 x 6	2398.75	359.81
420 x 6	2410.25	361.54
422 x 6	2421.75	363.26
424 x 6	2433.25	364.99
426 x 6	2444.75	366.71
428 x 6	2456.25	368.44
430 x 6	2467.75	370.16
432 x 6	2479.25	371.89
434 x 6	2490.75	373.61
436 x 6	2502.25	375.34
438 x 6	2513.75	377.06
440 x 6	2525.25	378.79
442 x 6	2536.75	380.51
444 x 6	2548.25	382.24
446 x 6	2559.75	383.96
448 x 6	2571.25	385.69
450 x 6	2582.75	387.41
452 x 6	2594.25	389.14
454 x 6	2605.75	390.86
456 x 6	2617.25	392.59
458 x 6	2628.75	394.31
460 x 6	2640.25	396.04
462 x 6	2651.75	397.76
464 x 6	2663.25	399.49
466 x 6	2674.75	401.21
468 x 6	2686.25	402.94
470 x 6	2697.75	404.66
472 x 6	2709.25	406.39
474 x 6	2720.75	408.11
476 x 6	2732.25	409.84
478 x 6	2743.75	411.56
480 x 6	2755.25	413.29
482 x 6	2766.75	415.01
484 x 6	2778.25	416.74
486 x 6	2789.75	418.46
488 x 6	2801.25	420.19
490 x 6	2812.75	421.91
492 x 6	2824.25	423.64
494 x 6	2835.75	425.36
496 x 6	2847.25	427.09
498 x 6	2858.75	428.81
500 x 6	2870.25	430.54
502 x 6	2881.75	432.26
504 x 6	2893.25	433.99
506 x 6	2904.75	435.71
508 x 6	2916.25	437.44
510 x 6	2927.75	439.16
512 x 6	2939.25	440.89
514 x 6	2950.75	442.61
516 x 6	2962.25	444.34
518 x 6	2973.75	446.06
520 x 6	2985.25	447.79
522 x 6	2996.75	449.51
524 x 6	3008.25	451.24
526 x 6	3019.75	452.96
528 x 6	3031.25	454.69
530 x 6	3042.75	456.41
532 x 6	3054.25	458.14
534 x 6	3065.75	459.86
536 x 6	3077.25	461.59
538 x 6	3088.75	463.31
540 x 6	3100.25	465.04
542 x 6	3111.75	466.76
544 x 6	3123.25	468.49
546 x 6	3134.75	470.21
548 x 6	3146.25	471.94
550 x 6	3157.75	473.66
552 x 6	3169.25	475.39
554 x 6	3180.75	477.11
556 x 6	3192.25	478.84
558 x 6	3203.75	480.56
560 x 6	3215.25	482.29
562 x 6	3226.75	484.01
564 x 6	3238.25	485.74
566 x 6	3249.75	487.46
568 x 6	3261.25	489.19
570 x 6	3272.75	490.91
572 x 6	3284.25	492.64
574 x 6	3295.75	494.36
576 x 6	3307.25	496.09
578 x 6	3318.75	497.81
580 x 6	3330.25	499.54
582 x 6	3341.75	501.26
584 x 6	3353.25	502.99
586 x 6	3364.75	504.71
588 x 6	3376.25	506.44
590 x 6	3387.75	508.16
592 x 6	3399.25	509.89
594 x 6	3410.75	511.61
596 x 6	3422.25	513.34
598 x 6	3433.75	515.06
600 x 6	3445.25	516.79
602 x 6	3456.75	518.51
604 x 6	3468.25	520.24
606 x 6	3479.75	521.96
608 x 6	3491.25	523.69
610 x 6	3502.75	525.41
612 x 6	3514.25	527.14
614 x 6	3525.75	528.86
616 x 6	3537.25	530.59
618 x 6	3548.75	532.31
620 x 6	3560.25	534.04
622 x 6	3571.75	535.76
624 x 6	3583.25	537.49

REVIEW Video cassettes



Ten of the best (top): Ranjitsinhji, Hobbs, Hutton, Boycott, Zaheer Abbas; (bottom) Grace, Hammond, Bradman, Sobers, Gavaskar

Paradise pitch where rain never stops play

Benson and Hedges Golden Greats: Batemen (1896 to the present day) (75min) Visnews, £19.95

Harry Carpenter's Videobook of Sport Volume Two (12min) BBC Enterprises, £42 to £48

Botham's Ashes (109min) BBC Enterprises £42 to £48

Match of the Century (55min) MirrorVision £29.95

In Victorian times, long before television brought the faces and actions of the famous into our living rooms, W. G. Grace and his bushy black (later grey) beard were as familiar throughout the Empire as the Queen.

Only a lucky few, however, can still boast that they saw the great man in action on the cricket field - he died, after all, give up regular first-class play in 1904 - but, *nil desperandum*, the rest of us cricket enthusiasts are incurable romantics sustained by dreams of ending up

at some Lord's in Hades where we can watch Grace and the other legendary greats parading their talents without interruption from rain, bad light or political squabbling.

Now we have the most tangible passport yet to those matches in Hades, with the arrival of the Benson and Hedges Golden Greats video, a spell-binding collection of moving pictures of some of the greatest batsmen since 1896: Grace himself and Ranjitsinhji in the nets; Trumper at practice; Hobbs, Bradman, Hammond, Hutton, Compton and Sobers in combat; and many others.

The 90-minute presentation, edited from some 24 hours of film, is the culmination of more than two years' scouring of film archives and private collections in England and Australia by David Faith, the energetic editor of *Wisden Cricket Monthly*. Because of his efforts, some of the old material, which

was on the point of being lost for ever, has been rediscovered. With John Arlott in characteristically good voice as presenter and David Putnam as *Charlotte of Fire* fame as producer, the cassette recommends itself even before the "play" button is pressed and, thanks to sponsorship, it is most reasonably priced.

For those of us used to the latest television techniques, the technical qualities of some of the old film leaves a little to be desired. The worst boob was committed by the cameraman at Tamworth in 1925 when Hobbs equalled Grace's record of 126 centuries: he failed to record the crucial stroke, which had to be faked later and spliced into the film. Such shortcomings cannot, of course be blamed on the present production team, but where they have erred - and this is only a minor complaint - is that a number of less than great batsmen have been in-

cluded, often represented by only one stroke or even a still photograph. A concentration on the quality of the truly great would, to my mind, have been better than on quantity.

In the next few months we can look forward eagerly to a promised companion collection of great bowlers. Among those is certain to be Jim Laker, whose 19 wickets in a Test match against Australia will probably never be repeated. The achievement is among those recorded on the second volume of *Harry Carpenter's Videobook of Sport*, as is another unique cricketing feat, Sir Garfield Sobers's six sixes off one over. Both have been shown often but retain their appeal.

Equally unforgettable was England's remarkable recovery from the brink of defeat in the 1981 series against Australia. Ian Botham, who qualifies as both a great batsman and a great

bowler, was the man largely responsible, and his triumphs of that summer can be relived on two cassettes.

In *Botham's Ashes*, Botham himself looks back on the series in conversation with Richie Benaud. From the humiliation of a "pair" at Lord's to the commanding centuries, and explosive bowling at Leeds and Old Trafford, was an extraordinary transformation; and even Botham cannot explain it.

Match of the Century concentrates on that sensational third Test at Headingley, which England won after following on. The commentary is by Trevor McDonald and there are characteristically perceptive comments from the man who acted as a catalyst to the Botham resurgence, Mike Brearley. The picture quality of the tape could be better, but the content is riveting.

Marcus Williams

The big five find common ground in Tokyo talks

New format

Anyone coming to video for the first time is faced with the confusing choice between three different and incompatible systems. Now, after discussions between the leading manufacturers, a common format could be on the way.

Talks in Tokyo between the Japanese "big four", Panasonic, JVC, Sony and Hitachi, and Philips from Europe, have produced an agreement on a new format. It will be about the same size as an audio cassette and gives 60 minutes' recording time.

With such specifications the new system would not compete with existing formats, with their longer playing times, and the emphasis could be more on linking up with a video camera than recording and playing programme material. Yet the way does seem clear for the VHS, Betamax and V2000 systems to be superseded eventually by a design that would enable the same cassettes to be played on virtually any make of video recorder, with benefits both for the industry and the consumer.

Of the three current formats, VHS is generally the most expensive yet by far the most popular; V2000 is technically the best, yet trails well behind the other two on sales; and Betamax comes somewhere in between.

The success of VHS, which was developed by JVC, lies partly in an agreement with the Thorn EMI group, which owns big television rental chains such as Radia Rentals, DEX and Multivision. Two-thirds of recorders are rented, rather than bought, and most of these are in the VHS format.

Because VHS has the dominant share of the hardware market, estimated at 60 to 65 per cent, video dealers tend to carry larger stocks of prerecorded cassettes for VHS than for the other formats. This is why newcomers to video tend to choose VHS, and so the domination is self-perpetuating.

Betamax, which was a Sony development, has tried to improve its position by under-

cutting VHS on the price of hardware is probably better value for money, yet with a market share of only 30 per cent, it is less able to persuade retailers to stock its cassettes.

The position of V2000, the Philips system, is more difficult still. Struggling to hold five to ten per cent of the market, it not only has a much smaller list of titles than the other two but many dealers simply do not have V2000 cassettes on their shelves.

This is a pity, because in other respects Philips is abreast or even ahead of the competition. The hardware is keenly priced and it has a clear technical edge. Its reversible cassettes give up to eight hours' playing and are free from those lines of interference which come up on picture search, freeze frame or slow motion on the other formats.

However, without the software back-up, Philips must continue to languish, and of all the video manufacturers it has the most to gain from the move towards a single format.

Peter Waymark

New releases

The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner. Valerie Perrine and Harvey Keitel are the strong support in a study of loyalty and betrayal.

As the Year of Living Dangerously, the latest film of the Australian director, Peter Weir, opens in London there is a chance to reassess his earlier picture, *Gallipoli*, another CIC release. And James Bond addicts, enjoying the new *Octopussy*, will be glad to know that *You Only Live Twice* is now on video (Warner).

Every promising young director of suspense gets bracketed with Hitchcock but the Italian Dario Argento has sustained the comparison better than most. His excellent film, *The Bird With the Crystal Plumage*, is released by Videomedia.

Another Italian, Marco Ferreri, was praised for his funny-sad *Tales of Ordinary Madness* which VCL is issuing only weeks after the film opened in the cinema.

Rank Video has worthwhile

offerings from the bygone days of the British studios. *Black Narcissus*, made by the maverick team of Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, charts the sexual tensions of Anglo-Catholic nuns in the Himalayas; while *Oh! Mr Porter* is the most endearing, and enduring, of the Will Hay comedies.

A film yet to play here in the cinema, despite having Steven Spielberg as producer and Michael Apted as director, is *Continental Divide* (CIC), which contains the final screen performance, as a much-ravaged reporter, of the late John Belushi. CIC also has *Funkhouse*, a characteristically grisly piece from Tobe Hooper.

Finally, Catalyst has put out a third cassette of clips and trailers of video releases under the title, *Movie*. It is presented by Bob Hoskins and includes a profile of Sylvester Stallone as well as Ian Botham taking time away from the crease to explain why *The French Connection* is his type of film.

P.W.

PREVIEW Theatre

An Irish bull and the man she loves

"A fine curse God put on me when he gave me a daughter as big and strong as a bull, and as vicious and disrespectful." You would know it was Irish. But could you guess it was Eugene O'Neill?

The atavistic intensity of O'Neill's work sticks so powerfully in the mind that one tends to forget his vein of ripe Irish wit. *A Moon for the Misbegotten* is rich in it, especially in the unending duel of backchat between Josie, the massive daughter described above, and her five-foot-six father. Together (she doing the serious work, he the serious drinking) they run a small, dilapidated New England farm where landlubber Josie's lover, is the play's only other principal character.

David Leveaux's production at Riverside Studios, previewing this weekend with its opening night on Tuesday, has Frances de la Tour as Josie, partnered by Ian Bannen with Alan Devlin as her father. It is claimed to be

the play's first public production in Britain, since the 1960 London premiere was at the Arts Theatre Club. Even in America it was not staged in O'Neill's lifetime, though he wrote it as long ago as 1943, his last play before the onset of Parkinson's disease closed his writing career.

Josie is a transsexual role, played and possessed, too proud to admit she loves - particularly a man like Tyrone, whose sensitivity and intelligence are too often blunted by alcoholic cynicism and cruelty. Love between these two is a very frail flower with everything against its survival, but O'Neill gives us glimpses of it in scenes whose delicacy and power rise to this occasion.

In David Leveaux's words, the piece has a "musical, almost operatic, character, working with great themes and building towards a grand crescendo". It demands considerable nerve from the actors; rehearsing, phlegmatically described by Leveaux as "going into the abyss together",



Frances de la Tour as the strapping girl who brutalizes her diminutive father

have evidently been grueling. But, as he says, "you have to go all the way; if you lessen it, it falls into a sort of sub-Chekhovian fatigue."

Leveaux is also conscious of the difficulty of O'Neill's writing, however loving it may sound in performance. "It may look like naturalistic prose but it doesn't work that way. As in poetry, the speaker must create the shape of a line in his or her mind. The first act, for all its

humour, almost a neo-vanderville quality, establishes the linguistic landscape on which the whole play rides. You are always treading a very narrow line."

Though she was long known in the theatre (the RSC's *Man of Mode*, *The Relapse* and the Peter Brook *Dream* in which she played Helena) and on television (*Rising Damp*) as a droll eccentric comedienne, Miss de la Tour is skilled at

playing on a knife-edge of mood. After Sonia in the Haymarket *Unde Vanya* and the musician facing paralysis in her husband Tom's Kenneth's play *Dust for One*, she now faces another role of what Leveaux considers "Shakespearean intensity and stature". But, having played *Hamlet* at the Hall Moon a few years back, she is not unprepared for that.

Anthony Masters

Out of Town

BEASTLY LYRIC PLAYERS (0232 860061). Castles in the Air by Martin Lynch. Mon-Sat at 8pm. A vigorous study of unemployment and housing problems in working-class Belfast, by the author of *Doctors and the Interrogation of Andrew Fegarty*. Directed by Leon Rubin.

BOURNEMOUTH PAVILION (0202 25861/258911). Hi-de-Hi! by David Cleft and Jimmy Perrin. Mon-Sat at 8.10pm and 8.40pm. Along and busy summer season for Simon Cadell, Paul Shane, Ruth Madoc, Jeffrey Holland and guest star Ben Warfield. In the first production of the BBC holiday camp comedy.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE (0243 781312). Time and the Conways by J. B. Priestley. Today, June 20, 21 and 22 at 7.30pm. A warm portrayal of a family in post-war England. Directed by Peter Dews, with George Withers and Julie Foster.

A PRISONER FOR ME by John Osborne. June 22 and 23 at 7.30pm; matinees today and June 22 at 2.30pm. Both continue in repertory. The first major public production of a black and white drama, set in the Imperial Army of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Directed by Robert Eyre, with Alan Bates. Not suitable for young children.

GUILDFORD YOUNG ARMY (043 61091). Hobson's Choice by Harold Brighouse. Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee on Thurs, 2.30pm. The classic comedy about manipulated marriages, told through the eyes of a young man who is the son of a blacksmith. Directed by Roger Radford, with Stephanie Turner, Peter Vaughan and Trevor Bannister.

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE (0532 44211). Prisoners by Martin Lewis. Final performance today, at 7.30pm. Six prisoners in a Yorkshire penitentiary account to the pressures of incarceration.

Kenneth Alan Taylor directs the first professional full-length production by a former sociologist. **LIVERPOOL: Everyman** (051 709 4776). *A True Romance* by Jimmy McGovern, music by Rick Jukes and Vic Chiswick. Tues-Sat at 8pm. A new musical by a local playwright completes the current Everyman season. An apparently typical pair of Liverpool newswomen progress towards maturity after a catalogue of disasters. Directed by Pip Stroughton, with Mark McGarr and Angela Catherall.

MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange (061 833 8833). The Caretaker by Harold Pinter. Last performances today at 4.30pm and 8pm. Pinter's absurd comedy of the macabre is directed by Richard Drake, Jonathan Hackett and Tim Mottram.

SCARBOROUGH: Stephen Joseph (0723 70541). Close Ties by Elizabeth Diggs. Today, June 20-22 at 7.45pm. Irreverent well-received American drama about a married couple who struggle against old age but gradually accept it, with the help of her family. Directed by Pat Brown, performed by the Nina Vance Alley Theatre from Houston.

STRAITFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0788 295823). Twelfth Night. June 22 and 24 at 7.30pm; matinee today at 1.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoe Wanamaker, Daniel Massey, Emrys James.

THEATRE: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

CYCLADIC ART British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (036 1555). Until Sept 18, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm. Selected from the Greek private collection of N. P. Goulandris, this series of typical small marble figurines in strongly simplified forms which recall the sculpture of Modigliani is supported by a selection of pots and metalwork to give an overall picture of this prehistoric Aegean civilization, which flourished in the third millennium BC.

THE ADJECTIVES OF HISTORY Colnaghi, 14 Old Bond Street, London, W1 (491 7408). Until July 30, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-6pm.

Though not quite so spectacular as their loan exhibition of Renaissance wonders and curiosities last year, this show at Colnaghi is full of rare, splendid and extraordinary things, in the line of furniture and decorative art as well as fine art, from 1550 to 1870. There is also a companion show of Old Master Drawings from the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, which runs until July 16.

HENRY MOORE Marlborough Fine Art, 5 Albemarle Street, London W1 (629 5181) Until July 13, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm. The grand old man of British

sculpture is 85 on July 30, and still working away indefatigably. This birthday tribute therefore includes a lot of new work, in the form of sculpture large and small as well as drawings. It consists of more than 100 works, among them a large "Reclining Woman" dated 1963, two large stone carvings from 1976-77, and some of the wartime Shelter Drawings never before seen in London. It spills out from the gallery's home base in Albemarle Street to the terrace of the Economy Building in St James's, where "Reclining Connected Forms" of 1969 will be shown.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Daily, 10am-6pm. Admission £2; students, pensioners, unemployed £1; Members 50p for all. Until Aug 28. One of the most popular events in the art world: 1,453 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points.

JOSEPH EMBERTON/ERNO GOLDFINGER Architectural Association, 34-36 Bedford Square, London WC1 (636 0974). Until June 25, Mon-Fri 10am-7pm, Sat 10am-3pm. Two prominent figures in British

architecture between the wars but otherwise sharply contrasted - Emberton, architect of Simpson's, Piccadilly, and an apostle of deco/modernism; Goldfinger (who is 80 this year) an austere modernist who always regarded himself as classical. Drawings and photographs tell both tales.

RICHARD ZIEGLER Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW4 (435 2843). Today, Mon and Tues 11am-6pm, Sat 2-6pm; until June 25, Mon-Fri 10am-5.45pm, Sat 2-6pm. From the first big wave of interest occasioned by Napoleon's

Egyptian campaign and his scholarly by-products through Tutankhamun fever to Elizabeth Taylor, the past has been constant, if somewhat erratic in its effects; and this show does not skip on either the bizarre or the beautiful.

THE INSPIRATION OF EGYPT Brighton Museum and Art Gallery, Church Street, Brighton (0273 803005). Until July 17, Tues-Sat 10am-5.45pm, Sun 2-6pm. From the first big wave of interest occasioned by Napoleon's

Egyptian campaign and his scholarly by-products through Tutankhamun fever to Elizabeth Taylor, the past has been constant, if somewhat erratic in its effects; and this show does not skip on either the bizarre or the beautiful.

Photography

PAINTER AS PHOTOGRAPHER Camden Arts Centre, Arkwright Road, London NW4. Mon-Thurs and Sat 11am-6pm, Fri 11am-8pm, Sun 2-6pm. Until July 28. This Arts Council touring exhibition, selected by Marlene Vazay, reaches London at last. Two hundred photographs by nineteenth and twentieth-century painters including Degas, Bonnard, Manet, Warhol and Hockney, which attempt to shed light on the way they adapted to, then used, photography as a means to sharpen their own expression.

NORTHERN IRELAND AND IRAN British Arts Centre, 122A Highgate, Camden, Cumbria. Mon-Sat 10am-10pm. Work by French Magnum photographer Gilles Peress, who has found himself in many of the world's hotspots during his career.

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs of Lisa Lyon can be seen at The Olympus Gallery, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from June 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The book, *Lisa Lyon*, is published by Blond and Briggs at £12.95 hardback, £8.95 paperback.

Lyon crawls on beaches, clutches snakes, toys with leather in postures of sexuality more familiar to readers of glossy magazines found on the top shelves in family newsagents. However the detachment of the photographer and the professional aplomb of the model helps us to reconcile the soft-sexual classical image of woman with this unfamiliar muscled sensuality.

Mapplethorpe has yet to establish a solid reputation in this country, whereas in his native United States he is recognized as an art photographer and is widely collected. A welcome insight into the world of performance art.

Michael Young

WRITERS OBSERVED St Pancras Library and Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, London NW1. Mon-Thurs 9.30am-6pm, Fri 9.30am-8pm, Sat 9.30am-8pm. Mark Gerson has been photographing writers for more than thirty years. These 80 pictures are just a sample from his collection, ranging from 1850 portraits of Walter de la Mare and Raymond Chandler to more recent figures such as Ian McEwan and Salman Rushdie; gentle portraits which seem to bring out the best in his sitters.

RICHARD PRINCE AND CAROL CONDE ICA, The Mall, London SW1. Tues-Sun noon-9pm. Until June 26. Photo-montages by Carlo Conde of a fictionalized Ontario, based on a real strike in Ontario, bring out the conflict of a company resisting workers organizing themselves. Richard Prince re-photographs advertisements to say something fresh.

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs of Lisa Lyon can be seen at The Olympus Gallery, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from June 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The book, *Lisa Lyon*, is published by Blond and Briggs at £12.95 hardback, £8.95 paperback.

Lyon crawls on beaches, clutches snakes, toys with leather in postures of sexuality more familiar to readers of glossy magazines found on the top shelves in family newsagents. However the detachment of the photographer and the professional aplomb of the model helps us to reconcile the soft-sexual classical image of woman with this unfamiliar muscled sensuality.

Mapplethorpe has yet to establish a solid reputation in this country, whereas in his native United States he is recognized as an art photographer and is widely collected. A welcome insight into the world of performance art.

Michael Young

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs of Lisa Lyon can be seen at The Olympus Gallery, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from June 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The book, *Lisa Lyon*, is published by Blond and Briggs at £12.95 hardback, £8.95 paperback.

Lyon crawls on beaches, clutches snakes, toys with leather in postures of sexuality more familiar to readers of glossy magazines found on the top shelves in family newsagents. However the detachment of the photographer and the professional aplomb of the model helps us to reconcile the soft-sexual classical image of woman with this unfamiliar muscled sensuality.

Mapplethorpe has yet to establish a solid reputation in this country, whereas in his native United States he is recognized as an art photographer and is widely collected. A welcome insight into the world of performance art.

Michael Young

Robert Mapplethorpe's photographs of Lisa Lyon can be seen at The Olympus Gallery, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from June 30, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. The book, *Lisa Lyon*, is published by Blond and Briggs at £12.95 hardback, £8.95 paperback.

Lyon crawls on beaches, clutches snakes, toys with leather in postures of sexuality more familiar to readers of glossy magazines found on the top shelves in family newsagents. However the detachment of the photographer and the professional aplomb of the model helps us to reconcile the soft-sexual classical image of woman with this unfamiliar muscled sensuality.

Michael Young

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

THREE SPINES FESTIVAL: The spires belong to the Victorian cathedral of Truro, which is the setting for a week of concerts, including a performance of the Monteverdi Vespers, conducted by Richard Hickox; John Lill playing Beethoven's Emperor Concerto; and a programme for Cornish brass and voice. Further information on Devonian 853346.

EXIT THE KING: The first important revival of Ionesco's metaphorical epic since the Royal Court's production 20 years ago. James Aubrey plays the king who must learn the necessity of death as his palace crumbles symbolically about him; Julia Blalock and Gayle Hunnicutt are cast as his two wives. Directed by Christopher Fettes. Lyric Studio, Hammersmith (741 2311). Preview today 8pm; opens Mon at 7pm; Mon-Sat at 8pm for a short season.

Tomorrow

HOME ON SUNDAY: In the first of a new series, Mrs Rosalind Runcie, the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, talks to Cliff Michelmore about her life and beliefs and chooses her six favourite hymns. She also comments on her husband's singing voice and reveals that she nearly broke off her engagement because of objections from her atheist father. Future subjects will include Lady Stansgate, mother of Tony Benn; Julian Lloyd Webber, the musician; and Kitty Muggleton, wife of Malcolm. BBC1 6.40-7.15pm.

OPIMUM - A DEADLY HARVEST: The latest programme in *The World About Us* series examines the tangled politics behind the opium trade of South-East Asia and reveals that instead of trying to stop the trafficking of heroin, the governments of Burma, Thailand and Vietnam are actually encouraging it. The film was compiled from material shot in these countries and in France and includes interviews with eye-witnesses and experts. BBC2, 7.15-8.05pm.

BIRTH OF A NATION: The first of four 90-minute films written by David Almond and presenting a provocative view of our education system. It is set in a large comprehensive school where a teacher finds himself at the centre of controversy for defying the old teaching methods, and former pupils, disillusioned by the role games, gather menacingly outside the gates. With Jim Broadbent and Robert Stephens. ITV, 8.30-11pm.

Monday

PROMENADE CONCERTS: Postal bookings for the 1983 season open today. For the last night (Sept 17) seats will not be allocated by ballot but sold on a first-come, first-served basis to those booking for at least four other concerts. The season starts on July 22 and has a strong Polish element. Applications to Box Office, Royal Albert Hall, London SW7, enclosing stamped addressed envelope.

WIMBLEDON: Can only mean overpriced strawberries, John McEnroe feuding with umpires and the dulcet tones of Dan Maskell who has not missed a day's play since 1957. Jimmy Connors and Martina Navratilova are the defending champions; Bjorn Borg joins the television commentary team. Play starts each day at 2pm and there is extensive coverage on both BBC channels, with a "Match of the Day" in the evening on BBC2.



All our yesterdays (from left): David Bowie on his current tour and at the start of his career (Friday); Hazel O'Connor looks back (Monday); Tommy Steele, from skiffle to the West End stage (Wednesday)

SUMMER ART: Paintings which conjure up all the feelings of hot summer days dominate a sale of modern British art. "The Gossamer" by Dorothea Sharpe shows a little boy driving geese through an orchard coloured in the soft greens and golds of summer evenings (£3,000-£4,000) and in the same flavour "Morning Sunshine" by Harold Harvey, of two girls in pretty dresses (£3,000-£4,000). Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) 2pm.

EAR TO THE GROUND: New current affairs programme made by and for the 18 to 25 age group. Hazel O'Connor is the guest, talking about her past week; there is a profile of the young fashion model Sophie Ward; and a report about youth training schemes. Another regular feature is a six-minute situation comedy in which a fictional south London family react to an issue discussed in the programme. Channel 4, 11-11.55pm.

Tuesday

NAUTICAL SALES: Anyone who loves messing around in boats had better be at Sotheby's today where a morning auction of ship paintings is followed by an afternoon sale of ship models, shells, scrimshaw, nautical instruments and everything historically associated with seafaring. There is a fascinating Charles William Willis "Home from the Brazils" (estimate £5,000-£8,000) and a 1700 cockatoo of a ship of the line (estimate £20,000-£25,000). Lots of little things as well. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) 11 am and 2.30 pm.

CLASSICS REVIVED: Greece and Rome keep on swinging back into fashion, first in the Renaissance, then with the neoclassicism of the romantic era. Here is a sale of nineteenth-century pictures in neoclassical style, which would have been worthless 20 years ago, and will now break all records. Jacques Louis David's "Belshazzar" and Burne-Jones's "Mirror of Venus" are among the front runners. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) 7pm.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM: The second New Shakespeare Company production to take on the English summer in Regent's Park. Directed by Christopher Elgins, with John Curry and Peter Woodward. Open Air Theatre, London NW1 (486 2431). Opens today, then daily until June 25, at 7.45pm; matinees June 22 and 23 at 2.30pm. In repertory.

SHOUTS: The busiest fire station in Britain, at Brixton in south London, is the subject of the BBC Tuesday Documentary. The cameras follow the 13 firemen, and their two gleaming fire engines, through a night of "shouts", or alarm calls, during which they attend to trapped motorists, a minor fire in a telephone box and a blazing house in which an old man is fighting for his life. BBC1, 9.25-10.15pm.

Wednesday

THE STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT: Thanks to the general election, the ceremonial start to the new parliamentary session is earlier this year. The Queen travels in the Irish state coach from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, where she delivers the speech from the throne outlining government legislation for the next 12 months. Television cameras are following the ceremony throughout, and the choice of commentators is between

David Dimbleby on BBC1 and Alistair Burnet on ITV. From 10.55am.

WORLD CUP CRICKET: The Prudential World Cup reaches the semi-final stage today, with matches at Old Trafford and The Oval. On paper, the semi-finalists should be England, Pakistan, West Indies and Australia but there were enough upsets in the early matches to suggest that this will not necessarily be so. Television coverage on BBC1 and BBC2, and commentary on Radio 3 (medium wave); matches start at 10.45am.

LIGHT DIMENSIONS: Exhibition on the evolution of photography, the projection by laser of a three-dimensional image on a piece of glass or film coated with photographic emulsion. The theory was first developed by Professor Denis Gabor in England in 1948 but could not be put into practice until the invention of the laser 13 years later. National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Bath (0225 62841). Daily 10am-8pm. Adults £1.50, students £1.25, children, pensioners and unemployed £1. Until Sept 10.

RAILWAYS, AN HISTORIC COLLECTION: A unique documentation of the history of railways - a huge collection of books, drawings, bound prints, documents, magazines and other rail ephemera - will be sold today. Comprising 500 lots, it is the celebrated second collection of Professor F. J. G. Hain, the first was seized by the Gestapo and destroyed in an air raid. Prices range from £10-£3,500. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) 11am.

OLIVER MESSEL: Though noted primarily for his stylish stage and film designs in Britain during the 1940s and 1950s, Messel was also an artist of unexpected versatility when it

came to designing fabrics or interiors. Towards the end of his life, he became the architect of many houses and public buildings in Barbados, where he settled. The present exhibition is drawn from materials left to Messel's nephew, Lord Snowdon, and placed by him on indefinite loan to the Theatre Museum; it is the first retrospective. Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (689 5371). Until October 30, Mon-Thurs, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS: A nasty uncle swindles his naive nephew out of his rights, he becomes the architect of many houses and public buildings in Barbados, where he settled. The present exhibition is drawn from materials left to Messel's nephew, Lord Snowdon, and placed by him on indefinite loan to the Theatre Museum; it is the first retrospective. Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (689 5371). Until October 30, Mon-Thurs, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.

THE CRIMES OF VAUTRIN: Nicholas Wright's adaptation of Balzac's *A Harlot High and Low*, from the *Human Comedy* cycle of novels: a dark and avenging escaped convict stalks the drawing rooms of *Tout Paris*. Directed by Gill Gaskill, with Noreen Kershaw, Joanne Whalley, Tony Rolfe and Pauline Melville. Almeida Theatre, Islington, London N1 (359 4404). Opens today at 7pm, preview June 21 at 7.30pm. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm for a short season.

SINGING IN THE RAIN: The long-awaited stage version of the classic MGM film musical (made in 1952) about the birth of the talkies. It stars Tommy Steele and Roy Castle, partnered by Sarah Payne and Danielle Carson. Music and lyrics by Arthur Freed and Nacio Herb Brown, directed by Tommy Steele. London Palladium (437 7373). Previews from today, at 7.30pm. Opens June 30.

Thursday

ENGLISH FURNITURE: Christie's best sale of the summer is packed with painted, lacquered and ornamental furniture, not usually thought of as characteristically English, but brought recently to the fore by the taste of a few American collectors. Christie's King Street, London SW1 (839 9050) 11am.

FUNNY MONEY: Film by James Kenelm Clarke about credit card frauds. With Elizabeth Daily, Gregg Henry and Gareth Hunt. Cert 18. Classic Haymarket (839 1527).

L'ARGENT: Opening of Robert Bresson's prize-winning film (see p7).

MONTY PYTHON'S THE MEANING OF LIFE: The Python team's latest film extravaganza marks a return to their episodic TV format. Directed by Terry Jones. Cert 18. ABC Baywater (229 4148) ABC Fulham Road (370 2636) Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234).

NATIONAL LAMPOON'S CLASS REUNION: In Michael Miller's film the Class of '72 have a reunion 10 years on. With Garth Garret, Michael Lerner and Fred McCarren. Cert 15. Prince Charles Leicester Square (437 8181).

BURIED INSIDE EXTRA: The staff on the graveyard shift of a dying American newspaper have more to worry about than seeing off the last edition. The New York Shakespeare Festival perform Thomas Babe's comedy, under the direction of Joseph Papp. Royal Court (730 1745). Opens today at 7pm. Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees on Sat at 4pm.

Friday

CHARLES FRANCOIS DAUBIGNY: One of the leading figures of the mid-nineteenth-century Barbizon School of French painters, Daubigny was also an etcher of distinction. The early, pre-publication proofs of his etched landscapes are particularly prized, and this show includes many of the finest. William Weston Gallery, 7 Royal Arcade, Albemarle Street, London W1 (493 0772). Until July 15, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm, Sat 10.30am-1pm.

NINETEENTH CENTURY PAINTINGS: Among more than 100 pictures for auction are four by the currently fashionable James Joseph Tissot; one, *The Garden Bench*, depicting his mistress, Mrs Kathleen Newton, and her children, is expected to fetch more than £200,000 and set a record for this artist. Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (839 9050) 11am.

ENGLISH MUSIC: Is the theme of the first of a series of weekend festivals at Bracknell, Berkshire. The items include an opera by Ian Barnett and Gary Carpenter inspired by Hans Christian Andersen's *The Snow Queen*; and a concert of Elgar, Walton and Bax, conducted by Vernon Handley. South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire (0344 27272). Until June 26.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S TUBE: A five-hour transmission from Newcastle upon Tyne which is claimed to be the longest and biggest television rock programme ever shown in Britain. The items include an interview and retrospective on David Bowie; a day in the life of Duran Duran; and Robert Plant, former lead singer with Led Zeppelin, performing with a new band for the first time on television. Channel 4, 8pm-1am.

Drink

Elemental magic of Mosel

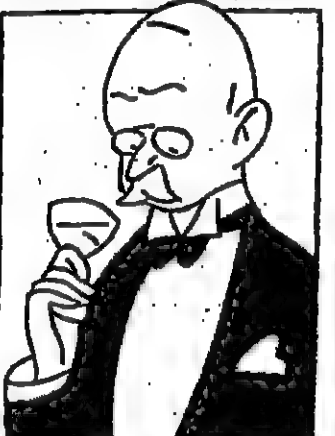
Germany's greatest wines are made from the Riesling grape and for me the greatest German Rieslings come from the Mosel. There's something about the clean cut, slaty, green elegance of a magnificent Mosel that other countries' winemakers find impossible to imitate.

Despite the enviable reputation of the top Mosels no one could envy this region's reputation at the lower end: where the wines have less lime to flavoured sugar water. For Germany's recent rotten run of vintages coupled with growing demand has also proved an irresistible temptation for several unscrupulous Mosel growers and merchants who have been caught blending in foreign wine (mainly Italian) as well as chemicals and other ingredients. The '82 harvest will, it is hoped, put an end to all that, for although the quality is poor, its enormous crop has been the largest on record for many years. However, this year's dramatic spring and summer floods along the Mosel do not augur well for the '83 vintage.

But the region's beauty is undiminished: fairytale castles tower above the sheer, steep patchwork of vines and Hunsel and Gretel houses pass by mile after mile if you travel down by boat.

If the scenery is idyllic as you glide by the riverside vineyards, working them is a back-breaking task for their owners. For mechanization is impossible in these steep vineyards where each vine is trained on a single stake. Every year the blue-black slaty soil has to be shored up before the winter rains, and vineyard workers will often have to go back to the same vine as many as 17 times in a year to tend the plant.

The Moselle is divided into three main areas. The lower Mosel from Koblenz to Zell produces the least distinguished



Mosel wines of all, from much flatter vineyards. But from Zell down to Kasel is Germany's answer to the Médoc - the Mittelmosel whose tortuous turns boast one famous vineyard name after another. Bernkastel Doktor is undoubtedly one of the most celebrated of these, and with prices to match. Mosel lovers have moved to one of the other Mittelmosel wine villages such as Urzig near by. Urzig is renowned for its racy, spicy wines and one of its most important vineyards is the delightful sounding Würzgarten or spice garden. Sainsbury's have a fine Urziger Würzgarten Auslese from the excellent '73 vintage (£5.99).

Considerably to the south and west of Urzig, though not strictly part of the third area of the upper Mosel is a tiny tributary of the Mosel, the Ruwer, that in most years has little to offer in a very good year like 1976 (remember our hot summer of '76?) can produce treats such as the von Schuberts Maximin Grünhäuser Auslese's glorious rich slaty '76 Spätlese (John Harvey & Sons, 27 Pall Mall, London SW1 and 12 Denmark Street, Bristol, £6.69; and O.W. Loeb, 15 Jermyn Street, London W1, £8.78).

To the west and south of the Ruwer is the Mosel's most important tributary, the Saar whose slate and steel wines are I think the most magical that this region produces. The Friedrich Wilhelm Gymnasium (Karl Marx's old school) is one of the most famous vineyard owners in the Saar and their racy Ockfener Giesberg Riesling '81 (Henry Townshead, Chalk Pit House, Colehill, Arnhem, Bucks, £3.72) simply bursts with fruit and flavour.

Jane MacQuitty

Chess

A dozen oysters of world title fame

World champions come in various shapes and sizes rather like the oysters in Lewis Carroll's tale of the Walrus and the Carpenter. So let me pause awhile in effusive thought to sort out, like the Walrus, those of the largest size.

First must come Paul Morphy, for though he really arrived before the title was invented he was clearly the best player of his time. There is no doubt too about the greatness of the first four official world champions, Steinitz, Emanuel Lasker, Capablanca and Alekhine. But there is a distinct plateau with Euwe who, though he contributed much to chess was hardly of the same stature as his predecessors. Then, with the rise of the Soviet Union in the world of chess, we get a constant succession of immortals: Botvinnik, Smyslov, Tal, Petrosian and Spassky.

A relief from this somewhat monotonous flow of marvellous players came with Bobby Fischer's defeat of Spassky at Reykjavik in 1972 and though he did not play a single game as

world champion he was clearly so immensely strong as a player that he cannot be denied immortal rights.

So to our present world champion, Anatoly Karpov. Here too, despite youth we have a player of the highest class who indeed bids fair to become the most successful world champion of all time. I do not think anyone has had such a successful career as world champion as Anatoly. He has played in an enormous number of events and with stupendous success as world champion; his wonderful skill and energy have been rewarded by a constant flow of first or of major prizes in great tournaments.

His latest success was in the Soviet Championship tournament that was held in Moscow this year. A book of that event has appeared very promptly indeed: *Soviet USSR Championship Final, Moscow 1983* by R. G. Wade and L. S. Blackstock (GM Editions, Panther House, Mount Pleasant, London WC1; 64 pages, £3). Nicely produced, this book contains a wealth of

fine games as one might have expected from a tournament that included so many of the world's best players, from whom only Garry Kasparov, the Soviet "wunderkind" preparing for his semi-final match versus Karpov, was missing. Playing Karpov's games in this book furnishes a liberal study in the art of chess.

The present world champion has a kind of supreme efficiency in his conduct of the game as he shows in the following game which was played in the ninth round of the fifteenth USSR Championship final which was held this year in Moscow. In particular he plays the Spanish Opening (as the Russians and Germans call the Ruy Lopez) with grandmasterly precision.

White: A. Karpov. Black: E. Geller. Ruy Lopez.

Avoiding, as he usually does, the Marshall Attack that would

arise after 8 P-B3 P-Q4. Like his great predecessor, Steinitz, Karpov keeps the centre closed.

Planning an action on the kingside, but better seems the usual 14... N-R4.

Aiming at counter-pressure on White's N2 but Karpov's efficient technique soon puts paid to this danger.

Losing quickly to Karpov's neat reply, but he was in any case quite lost.

Harry Golombek

Bridge

Light of logic in the shadow of Babel

Professor Higgins, with his keen ear for dialect, could tell to within a few miles where a man was born. No such fine judgment is required to distinguish the broad difference of bridge speech.

Take this everyday sequence.

West	East
INT	24
Experienced	tournament
players will recognize the two	spade bid as a sign off. But in
the "rural constituencies" my	special poll revealed the following
interpretation: Encouraging,	42; sign off, 27; forcing, 25;
don't know, 5; the wife had	better not pass, 1.

Bridge hacks are accused, with some justification, of stating that a sequence should be construed in a certain sense simply because they say so. But the explanation for INT-24 bearing no invitational sense rests on logic rather than a Victorian amek's unreasonable dogma. It makes no difference

whether West's no trump was strong or weak. If East wished to investigate game he should have used a different sequence.

Whereas the pundits would be unanimous about INT-24, there would be a sharp division of opinion about these next two sequences.

West	East
(a) 2NT	34
(b) 3NT	34

In the old days the leading Acol authorities, Harrison-Gray and Marx, claimed that sequence (a) was a mild slam try, showing a six-card suit and about nine points. It followed that sequence (b) contained no forward going messages.

The modern school, partly in deference to the Italian principle of fast arrival, treat sequence (a) as terminal, and use sequence (b) to issue a gentle invitation.

You may think that the moderns share with the rag trade the need to change the fashion in order to peddle their wares. But in fairness, they have logic on their side. It is generally accepted these days that the two no trump opener can show his enthusiasm for his partner's

response by making a cue bid. Here are three hands West might hold to justify his opening bid of 2NT.

(a)	(b)	(c)
AK4	K64	KQ83
QK83	QK9	QK83
AK52	AK53	AK63
AK4	AKJ	AK6

If East responds three spades, what should West say next? On (a), West, with only a doubleton spade, rebids 3NT. On (b), despite his lack of shape, West raises to four spades. It would be a bad mistake to rebid 3NT because East might hold a moderate hand with shortage in diamonds. On (c), West has an excellent hand in support of spades, so he issues a clear cut message of encouragement with a cue bid of four clubs.

The effect of playing 2NT-34 as the potentially stronger sequence is to permit an exchange of information at the four level, as opposed to the five level when 2NT-44 is used as a slam try.

Even when bridge players do speak the same language, inevitably there are occasional spectacular misunderstandings.

This was the bidding in a radio programme many years ago. Each competitor was in a separate studio, alone with the microphone.

At this point the commentator, unheard by the contestants, sagely pointed out that East's four clubs was the key bid. Six no trumps is impossible against sound defence, whereas in 64 declarer can establish a fifth spade for the twelfth trick.

Inexplicably, West, a nervous young girl, passed. Later, she tearfully explained that it was "that awful thing", referring to the offending microphone.

That girl is now one of Britain's leading players.

Jeremy Flint

Eating Out

Seafood to sing about at L'Opéra

This week we look at two restaurants that might be useful to complete a night at the opera

L'OPERA, 32 Great Queen Street, London, WC2 (405 9020). Open noon-3 pm, 6 pm-midnight (last orders), not Saturday lunches or Sundays.

L'Opéra is one of the Joseph Berkman restaurants recently acquired by the Kennedy Brookes catering group, which is expanding its rapidly as a soprano's bosom. The overtone offered outside the door is a single bar of fresh shellfish, as near as London comes to the tiered displays outside some Paris establishments. L'Opéra claims its fresh seafood deliveries direct from Brittany are unique in London: a mixed platter carrying 14 varieties costs £7.75.

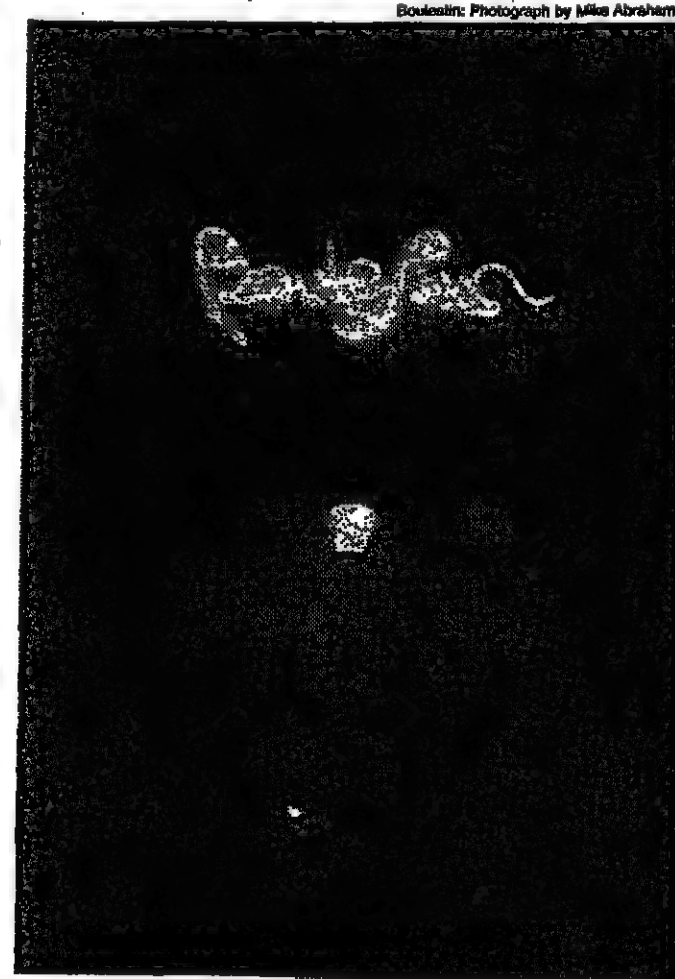
Inside, the restaurant is long, green and quiet, the banquettes made more inviting with Thai silk scatter cushions. There is nothing operative about the menu beyond Opera avocado (baked with prawns, £2.45) or Salade Nozze di Figaro (£2.55), which is composed with shrimps, avocado and walnuts.

Langoustines (£4.95 for six) were fresh but faint. A seafood probe was not offered, but produced on request. The chunks in the clam chowder (£2.40) were leathery and obstinately resilient.

Darne de saumon pochée (£5.95) came one and a half inches thick, under an over-salted julienne. Turbot, with olives of courgettes (£5.50) was hidden in a surprisingly dark and murky sauce, the fish so heavily egged it might as well have been sole. Side order vegetables (70p-90p each) though, were well cooked, both mange-tout and beans crunchily *à la dent*. A cheeseboard of eight varieties and the sweet trolley looked almost as well as some Covent Garden productions, so I am afraid that, like singers loath to tackle the awkward bits, we left them out.

The wine list of 100 varieties has some interesting Berkman imports such as Gaja's Dolcetto d'Alba (£6.75) and Dubouche's Cremant de Bourgogne (£7.50). House wines are good and reasonably priced at £4.50.

Simple three-course set meals (two choices on each) are £8.95. Our bill for two came to £33.15.



BOULESTIN, 25 Southampton Street (entrance in Henrietta Street), London WC2 (836 3819 or 7061). Open noon-2.30pm, 7.30pm-11.15pm, not Saturday lunch or Sundays.

Maxwell Joseph spent a fortune on refurbishing Boulestin; but he did not, alas, get full value for money. The emerald basement room is still draughty in winter, and liable to overheat in summer. Who would expect, in such a temple, to see a bottle-gearer being trundled in from the wings to warm customers' knees?

Perhaps the humidity it caused contributed to the tough inedibility of the crisps in the omelette bar. It detracts from the comfortable feeling, too, to notice while studying the menu that a 95p cover charge is insinuated at the bottom of the page, under cover of "Desserts". The place still attracts the fat cats who match the fatstock pictures on the walls though. Foie gras (£7.75) was off by the time we ordered.

Crab with artichoke (£4.85) came beautifully arranged - a pool of gremolata sauce - on separate broad artichoke leaf, and the whole thing prettified

with frisse and radicchio. Millefeuille of salmon (£4.95) was a sliced puff cake with layers of underpowered salmon cream in a tomato sauce too sharpened to flatter it. Scallops sautéed with fresh truffles were served with pasta lumps (spätzles), brightly coloured but doughy, and in over-salted sauce.

Magret de canard with egg on meurette (£7.75) was only just juicy enough, but vegetables (panaché £1.50) were good and attractively presented.

Desserts from the trolley are £3. Crème brûlée fruit salad was nicely caramelized on top, but the cream was only superficially brûlée.

The wine list, which starts at £10 a bottle, has a page of magnificence and a page of half bottles (from which I had Louis Latour's Givry '76 at £7 to go with the duck). It also has some grandiose gestures, such as Haut Brion '76 (the year of the restaurant's foundation) at £175. Our Montagny 1979 was £13 and with Kir Royals (£3.50) to start and a glass of Muscat de Beaumes-de-Venise (£1.75) to finish brought the bill to £76.75.

Robin Young



REAL IMPORTED GERMAN LAGER

Formidable way to take cover

A young wage earner with no dependants might opt for a

Adrienne Gleeson

The package is an Endowment Loan Plan linked to a life assurance policy which matures at the end of a set 10 year period, paying off the loan. Interest charged is geared to building society rates (at present

A special feature of the Leslie and Godwin plan is that the only security for the loan is the timeshare itself. Up to now, the few institutions that have been prepared to lend for this purpose have often demanded that a buyer's main home should be offered as collateral. Finance through this scheme also offers the buyer increased

This loan plan, which is eventually aimed at providing easy finance for all British timeshare developments follows hard on the heels of the industry's pioneering endowment loan package backed by Lloyd's and Scottish and introduced at the beginning of the year.

The Lloyd's and Scottish package is appreciably more expensive than the Leslie and Godwin plan. If there is no immediate rush for a timeshare loan it would also be worth considering on a bank basis. Barrett Studd, which is also working on an endowment loan plan and hopes to offer financing for all developments under the British Property Timeshare Association's umbrella. Barrett Studd is unable to offer firm details at the moment as it is wrapping up discussions with City institutions but it hopes to launch a scheme within the "near future".

The company has already had a wide experience of this kind of field work and

**At 1
Good
for
Over**

ast!
news
the
50's

To: Julian Gibbs Associates Limited. T3QA 14-
A member of the **Reed Stenhouse Group.**

FREEPOST, London SW1W 0BR (no stamp required).
Tel: London: 01-730 8221. Aberdeen: 0224 630460. Bristol: 0272 294531.
Edinburgh: 031-225 9528. Glasgow: 041-248 5070. Leeds: 0532 506116.
Manchester: 061-831 7191.

Please read our latest **Investment Action Report** and a **Confidential Investment Brief**.

Name _____
Address _____
County _____ Tel. No. _____
Present Income £ _____ Date of Birth _____ Tax Rate _____ %
Lump sum amount available for investment £ _____
Amount available for regular saving £ _____ per year/month

JULIAN GIBBS ASSOCIATES

continued

multinational applicants must be provided with a separate report, signed by the panel, if a representative from outside the Applicant team makes its Commission report. If the report is signed, on the other hand, the Treaty Power of Authority remains in

to these joint applicants. If there are more than two joint applicants, details of the personal or corporate. The separate sheet must be placed in this application form, at or under the hand of a duly authorized officer whose capacity should be stated. VLACXD
Survey this form. Dated 17th June, 1961.

To: Michael Chadwick, Chase de Vere Ltd.,
Registered Insurance Brokers, 24 Lincolns Inn Fields,
FREEPOST, London WC2A 3BR (No stamp required)
or telephone 01-404 5788.

Telephone: _____

To: Michael Chadwick, Chase de Vere Ltd.,
Registered Insurance Brokers, 24 Lincolns Inn Field
FREEPOST London WC2A 3BB (No stamp required)

(g) the purchase of US\$1M investments up to a maximum of 25 per cent of the value of the Trust Fund; and

(h) the execution of a supplemental deed at a future date by the managers and the trustee to allow the writing and purchase of traded and untraded securities and the purchase of traded put options.

(In the case of joint applications, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

1775-181) in the use of joint applications, all joint applications. There may be up to four joint applications. If there are more than four joint applications, the additional applicants must be provided on a separate sheet, signed by the president or secretary. The separate sheet must be placed in this application folder. A representative must sign the application form under the Commission seal and under the hand of a duly authorized officer whose capacity should be stated. If the Agent is a resident attorney, the Attorney General of the State, or a duly authorized officer, sign the form. Dated 15 June, 1961.

Signature _____ Date _____

(In the case of joint applications, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

Crescent Unit Trust Managers Limited.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Sense of anti-climax after el

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price y'day	Change on week	"High"	"Low"	Comment
Sotheby Parke	620p	up 97p	620p	260p	US bid
Pikington Bros	243p	down 4p	301p	148p	Recent results
Tozer, Kemsley	25p	up 5p	82p	18p	Recent results

to remind the cautious that shares can peak early in recovery.

There is still plenty of room for sector by sector progress as world markets start looking firmer. The recent strength of oil shares, the takeover bid for P & O, the shipping-based conglomerate show the way. And there are plenty more companies rising on recoveries in commodity prices.

Lower inflation gives the opportunity for much lower interest rates, but markets may not be exciting until there is some better evidence than we have so far that these may yet materialize.

LOFs

London & Overseas Freighters.
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax loss £12.5m (loss £1.8m)
Dividend nil (same).
Share price 18.5p

For many years, LOFs has been the ultimate cyclical stock, dependent on the vagaries of the shipping market. Dealers with good timing are fond of it as there are perennially assets and cash in the balance sheet. But now, after the depredations of two oil crises on a traditional tanker company, things are getting out of hand.

Last year's losses, the third in a row, were "bigger than ever before" as joint chairman

Messrs. Manuel Kalukundis and Stanley Sedgwick put it in a frank and gloomy report. They knocked a third off the net assets per share, pulling them down to 48.6p in the accounts. Just before the year end, LOFs had to sell its bulk carrier fleet for £13.5m to meet loan obligations. There is still £9.7m cash in the balance sheet but £5.5m of that is proceeds from the dry cargo ships deposited with banks to meet interest and loan repayments due this month.

preciation. The company is now "totally committed to the tanker market" and looking for the present glimmerings of what could be a sharp recovery if the high rate of tonnage scrapping continues.

The disposal of the dry cargo carriers proved more of a January sale than by timing alone. "As it turned out, the sales were followed by an extraordinary wave of buying of similar ships - unjustified by the freight market - by owners who feared they had missed an opportunity to invest at the bottom of the market and prices have risen materially since," Mr Kulunkundis writes with an almost audible sigh.

That leaves most interest focussed on shareholdings. A Far East consortium flying a Panamanian flag built up a 17 per cent stake a while ago but has shown no recent signs of activity. Funds in the M & G unit trust group have another 10 per cent plus and will be

So what is left of the now fully Kulikundified LOFs? The company has reverted to its original role as an independent tanker owner. Its VLCC London Pride is laid up and does not face an obviously wonderful future. There are two medium-sized tankers (with a half share of a third) and two new small tankers, all trading. The latter earn operating surpluses but do not meet interest and de-

LOFs is now more a gamble than ever. An upturn in trading could be exaggerated in the markets. Meanwhile, the assets are still falling.

ERF

ERF
Year to 24.83
Pretax loss £1.42m (£3.27m)
Statutory earnings loss 23.3p (49.4p)
Turnover £62.6m (£49.4p)
Net final dividend Nil (0.1p)
Share price 41p.

Conditions in the truck market were, if anything, worse last year than in 1981, but ERF, the Cheshire-based company which proudly designates itself "Britain's only independent truck manufacturer," managed a slim trading profit of £84,000. ERF hunked on to its market

share of 12 per cent, and unit output rose by 14 per cent. But shareholders still need patience. The turnaround from a trading loss of £1.89m was achieved almost wholly by savage cost cutting which has left little room for further savings if the long term business is to remain intact. Interest charges on ERF's debt of £1.5m approaching £7m gobbled up enough to turn the trading profit into a pretax loss of £1.42m, although that was an improvement on the previous year.

But it was the South African and the plastics operation which were crucial. The exchange rate against the Rand was favourable and the plastics company doubled its net profit to around £400,000. While the truck market is so difficult, the plastics company will become more important to ERF.

In the longer term, however, much will depend on the new truck models, one of which, a 16 tonnes, is ERF's first foray into the lighter end of the market for many years. The company hopes to gain 10 per cent of that market as well, but has no illusions about the problems in a market characterized by fierce discounting and the competitive advantage enjoyed by Swedish manufacturers from the devaluation of

It is not surprising, therefore, that neither the ordinary nor the preference shareholders will receive dividends. The market was nevertheless disappointed and marked the shares down 4p to close at 41p. It is clear that ERF cannot improve its trading position soon a takeover, merger or further rationalization of the group will be necessary.

Receipts, \$515,000 (\$528,000).
Net dividend, 0.5p(0.47p).

Hadfield Holdings
 Half-year to 30.4.83.
 Pretax profit, £21,000 (£52,000
 loss).
 Stated earnings, 0.31p (loss 1.0p).
 Turnover, £2.5m (£2.08m).
 Net interim dividend, 0.84p (0.84p).

Mansfield Brewery
Year to 1.4.83.
Pre-tax profit, £7.95m (£7.18m).
Stated earnings, 38.6p (25.1p).
Turnover, £82.01m (£55.61m).
Net dividend, 6.75p (5.25p).

Colson's Investments
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £4.74m (£4.38m).
Stated earnings, 16.32p(15.06p).
Turnover, £10.18m (£8.82m).
Net dividend, 15.5p(13.18p, adjusted).

Murray Technology Investments
Year to 31.3.83, compared with
previous 13½ months.
Pretax revenue, \$222,000
(\$191,000).
Stated earnings, 1.16p (1.1p).
Net dividend, 0.75p (0.75p).

UKO International
Year to 1.4.83.
Pretax profit, £557,000 (£483,000
loss).
Stated earnings, 3.0p (loss 5.2p).
Turnover, £51.88m (£50.64m).
Net dividend, nil (nil).

Ward Brothers
Year to 32.23.82.
Pretax profit, £1.27m (£1.56).
Turnover, £30.47m (£27.44m).

Bisichi Tin
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax loss, £178,000 (£207,000).
Stated earnings 1.61p (1.67p).
Net dividend, 0.65p (0.65p).

Year to \$1.3.83.
Pretax profit, £3.39m (£2.78m).
Stated earnings, 32.62p(26.69p).
Turnover, £5.23m (£4.1m).
Net dividend, 3.7p (3.2p).

A. F. Bulgin
Year to 31.1.83.
Pretax profit, £759,000 (£390,000).
Stated earnings, 1.49p(0.73p).
Turnover, £5.86m (£4.97m).
Net dividend, 1.35p(1.35p).

Kennings Estates
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax loss, £1.63m (£772,000).
Turnover, £1.16m (£1.09m).

Nottingham Brick
Half-year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £359,000 (£32,000).
Stated earnings, 7.27p (1.3p).
Turnover, £3.29m (£1.87m).
Net interim dividend, 4.0p(2.0p).

INVESTMENT SEMINAR

Sponsored by **South
hampshire**
SECURITIES INVESTMENT

6.27 JULY (9.30 am - 6 pm) CITY OF LONDON
The Rt. Hon. PETER SHORE MP,
Shadow Chancellor of the Treasury & Economic Affairs
+ SPEAKERS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES
 on subjects ranging from Options to Oil & Gas, International Tax Planning,
 Savings & Specialist Systems.

Ticket price includes Morning Coffee, Lunch and Afternoon Tea. Special rates
have been arranged at the Tower Hotel for delegates wishing to stay overnight.

VIA AGENTS FOR S.H.A.S. INVESTMENT SEMINAR,
Ambassador Assignments, Lyndene House,
Shirningham Road, Bristol BS3. Tel: (0272) 681551.

BOOK NOW

Please supply: (Qty. Required) _____ 2-Day Tickets @ £90
_____ Day Tickets for 6 July @ £50 _____ Day Tickets for 7 July @ £60

Please tick if you wish to receive information on Special Rates at Tower Hotel ☐

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Cheques made out to S.H.A.S. (Investments) Ltd. enclosed totalling £ _____

COMMODITIES

ABN Bank	9 1/2 %
Barclays	9 1/2 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2 %
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2 %
Midland Bank	9 1/2 %
Nat Westminster	9 1/2 %
TSB	9 1/2 %
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2 %

* 7 day deposits on basis of tender
 £10,000, 9% £100,000 to £250,000,
 7% £250,000 onwards, 6%.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Critical turnover figures,
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in percent net tray count
Source: **Woods & Co. Ltd.** report

TIN (STANDARD)	
1/2 CASH	8870-8885
Three months	8870-8872
1/2 CASH	710
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
1/2 CASH	8870-8885
Three months	8870-8875
1/2 CASH	NS.
LEAD	
1/2 CASH	264.00-265.00
Three months	274.50-275.00
1/2 CASH	1.35
ZINC	
1/2 CASH	471.00-472.50
Three months	466.50-467.50
1/2 CASH	4.10
SILVER	
1/2 CASH	753.5-754.5
Three months	752.0-753.0
1/2 CASH	33
PLATINUM	
1/2 CASH	934.00-955.00

[illegible]

Mar 84	-	-	Year to 31.1.83.
Interim Dividend, Petroleum	-	-	Pretax profit, £2.39m (£2.78m).
STERLING	-	-	Stated earnings, 32.62p (26.89p).
Mar 84	367	6276	Turnover, £5.23m (£4.1m).
Interim Dividend	-	9580	Net dividend, 3.7p (3.2p).
Comment: Outlet.	-	-	
D-MARK	-	-	
Dec 83	57	2963	A. F. Bulgin
Dec 83	-	4090	Year to 31.1.83.
Mar 84	-	-	Pretax profit, £759.00m (£390.00m).
Comment: Thin.	-	-	Stated earnings, 1.49p(0.73p).
SWISS FRANC	-	-	Turnover, £5.56m (£4.97m).
Mar 84	57	4780	Net dividend, 1.35p(1.35p).
Interim Dividend	-	-	
Comment: Lacking momentum.	-	-	
EURODOLLARS	-	-	
Jan 84	1546	9011	Kenninga Estates
Mar 84	117	8992	Half-year to 31.3.83.
Jan 84	32	9634	Pretax loss, 21.63m (£272.00m).
Comment: Early showing.	-	9586	Turnover, £1.16m (£1.09m).
SHORT STERLING	-	-	
Dec 83	307	9094	Nottingham Brick
Dec 83	120	9091	Half-year to 31.3.83.
Mar 84	8	9976	Pretax profit, £359.00m (£32.00m).
Comment: 84.	-	9975	Stated earnings, 7.27p (7.13p).
Mar 84	-	9974	Turnover, £2.23m (£1.87m).
Interim Dividend	-	-	Net interim dividend, 4.10p(2.0p).
GILTS:	-	-	
Jan 84	6.4	10631	
Mar 84	6.4	10618	
Mar 84	109	10829	
Mar 84	-	10730	
Comment: Strong weakening.	-	-	

[illegible]

Unit Trust Prices—			Unit Trust Prices—			
Unit	Chgo	Current	Unit	Chgo	Current	
Week Trd	Mid	Offr Vld	Week Trd	Mid	Offr Vld	
41.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
41.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
42.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
43.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
44.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
45.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.3	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.4	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.5	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.6	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.7	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.8	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
46.9	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
47.0	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
47.1	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	
47.2	Barren	18.1	14.3	21.7	18.1	

Index	Ch '22	Current	Old	Old	Yield	Index	Ch '22	Current	Old	Old	Yield
Week	Transt					Week	Transt				
Change on the week											
South Western Power Management, Inc.											
1798	71	...	...	...	...	...
1799	72	...	...	...	...	...
1800	73	...	...	...	...	...
1801	74	...	...	...	...	...
1802	75	...	...	...	...	...
1803	76	...	...	...	...	...
1804	77	...	...	...	...	...
1805	78	...	...	...	...	...
1806	79	...	...	...	...	...
1807	80	...	...	...	...	...
1808	81	...	...	...	...	...
1809	82	...	...	...	...	...
1810	83	...	...	...	...	...
1811	84	...	...	...	...	...
1812	85	...	...	...	...	...
1813	86	...	...	...	...	...
1814	87	...	...	...	...	...
1815	88	...	...	...	...	...
1816	89	...	...	...	...	...
1817	90	...	...	...	...	...
1818	91	...	...	...	...	...
1819	92	...	...	...	...	...
1820	93	...	...	...	...	...
1821	94	...	...	...	...	...
1822	95	...	...	...	...	...
1823	96	...	...	...	...	...
1824	97	...	...	...	...	...
1825	98	...	...	...	...	...
1826	99	...	...	...	...	...
1827	100	...	...	...	...	...
1828	101	...	...	...	...	...
1829	102	...	...	...	...	...
1830	103	...	...	...	...	...
1831	104	...	...	...	...	...
1832	105	...	...	...	...	...
1833	106	...	...	...	...	...
1834	107	...	...	...	...	...
1835	108	...	...	...	...	...
1836	109	...	...	...	...	...
1837	110	...	...	...	...	...
1838	111	...	...	...	...	...
1839	112	...	...	...	...	...
1840	113	...	...	...	...	...
1841	114	...	...	...	...	...
1842	115	...	...	...	...	...
1843	116	...	...	...	...	...
1844	117	...	...	...	...	...
1845	118	...	...	...	...	...
1846	119	...	...	...	...	...
1847	120	...	...	...	...	...
1848	121	...	...	...	...	...
1849	122	...	...	...	...	...
1850	123	...	...	...	...	...
1851	124	...	...	...	...	...
1852	125	...	...	...	...	...
1853	126	...	...	...	...	...
1854	127	...	...	...	...	...
1855	128	...	...	...	...	...
1856	129	...	...	...	...	...
1857	130	...	...	...	...	...
1858	131	...	...	...	...	...
1859	132	...	...	...	...	...
1860	133	...	...	...	...	...
1861	134	...	...	...	...	...
1862	135	...	...	...	...	...
1863	136	...	...	...	...	...
1864	137	...	...	...	...	...
1865	138	...	...	...	...	...
1866	139	...	...	...	...	...
1867	140	...	...	...	...	...
1868	141	...	...	...	...	...
1869	142	...	...	...	...	...
1870	143	...	...	...	...	...
1871	144	...	...	...	...	...
1872	145	...	...	...	...	...
1873	146	...	...	...	...	...
1874	147	...	...	...	...	...
1875	148	...	...	...	...	...
1876	149	...	...	...	...	...
1877	150	...	...	...	...	...
1878	151	...	...	...	...	...
1879	152	...	...	...	...	...
1880	153	...	...	...	...	...
1881	154	...	...	...	...	...
1882	155	...	...	...	...	...
1883	156	...	...	...	...	...
1884	157	...	...	...	...	...
1885	158	...	...	...	...	...
1886	159	...	...	...	...	...
1887	160	...	...	...	...	...
1888	161	...	...	...	...	...
1889	162	...	...	...	...	...
1890	163	...	...	...	...	...
1891	164	...	...	...	...	...
1892	165	...	...	...	...	...
1893	166	...	...	...	...	...
1894	167	...	...	...	...	...
1895	168	...	...	...	...	...
1896	169	...	...	...	...	...
1897	170	...	...	...	...	...
1898	171	...	...	...	...	...
1899	172	...	...	...	...	...
1900	173	...	...	...	...	...
1901	174	...	...	...	...	...
1902	175	...	...	...	...	...
1903	176	...	...	...	...	...
1904	177	...	...	...	...	...
1905	178	...	...	...	...	...
1906	179	...	...	...	...	...
1907	180	...	...	...	...	...
1908	181	...	...	...	...	...
1909	182	...	...	...	...	...
1910	183	...	...	...	...	...
1911	184	...	...	...	...	...
1912	185	...	...	...	...	...
1913	186	...	...	...	...	...
1914	187	...	...	...	...	...
1915	188	...	...	...	...	...
1916	189	...	...	...	...	...
1917	190	...	...	...	...	...
1918	191	...	...	...	...	...
1919	192	...	...	...	...	...
1920	193	...	...	...	...	...
1921	194	...	...	...	...	...
1922	195	...	...	...	...	...
1923	196	...	...	...	...	...
1924	197	...	...	...	...	...
1925	198	...	...	...	...	...
1926	199	...	...	...	...	...
1927	200	...	...	...	...	...
1928	201	...	...	...	...	...
1929	202	...	...	...	...	...
1930	203	...	...	...	...	...
1931	204	...	...	...	...	...
1932	205	...	...	...	...	...
1933	206	...	...	...	...	...
1934	207	...	...	...	...	...
1935	208	...	...	...	...	...
1936	209	...	...	...	...	...
1937	210	...	...	...	...	...
1938	211	...	...	...	...	...
1939	212	...	...	...	...	...
1940	213	...	...	...	...	...
1941	214	...	...	...	...	...
1942	215	...	...	...	...	...
1943	216	...	...	...	...	...
1944	217	...	...	...	...	...
1945	218	...	...	...	...	...
1946	219	...	...	...	...	...
1947	220	...	...	...	...	...
1948	221	...	...	...	...	...
1949	222	...	...	...	...	...
1950	223	...	...	...	...	...
1951	224	...	...	...	...	...
1952	225	...	...	...	...	...
1953	226	...	...	...	...	...
1954	227	...	...	...	...	...
1955	228	...	...	...	...	...
1956	229	...	...	...	...	...
1957	230	...	...	...	...	...
1958	231	...	...	...	...	...
1959	232	...	...	...	...	...
1960	233	...	...	...	...	...
1961	234	...	...	...	...	...
1962	235	...	...	...	...	...
1963	236	...	...	...	...	...
1964	237	...	...	...	...	...
1965	238	...	...	...	...	...
1966	239	...	...	...	...	...
1967	240	...	...	...	...	...
1968	241	...	...	...	...	...
1969	242	...	...	...	...	...
1970	...										

[illegible]

All the ingredients of a confusing yet exciting week



83

There is still much to play for in the Prudential World Cup, even with only two of the six qualifying rounds remaining. Sri Lanka are out of it now in Group A, and to have any chance of reaching the semi-finals Zimbabwe, in Group B, would have to beat both India and West Indies, which to all intents and purposes disposes of them as well. Of the other six sides only West Indies can afford to relax.

To stay in contention in Group B, Pakistan need to win their last two matches - against England at Old Trafford and New Zealand at Trent Bridge on Monday. Anything less than that from Pakistan will assure England and New Zealand of semi-final places. Although, on paper, Pakistan have not been getting the runs to protect their limited attack.

This will have to change for them to have any chance of surviving. Qadir, too, is a key figure. Today he will be hoping that at least one of England's left handers, Fowler and Gower,

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

will be out of the way by the time he comes on with his leg breaks. Victory for England, with Sri Lanka as their opponents on Monday, should guarantee their winning Group A and so avoiding West Indies, the likely winners of Group B, in the semi-finals.

Today's showpiece at Lord's is, between Australia and West Indies, a repeat of the World Cup final of 1975, which was one of the great games of one-day cricket. This time Australia have had some bad days, the worst of them being when they lost to Zimbabwe. Their selectors, in choosing the party, took strangely little notice of the lessons of last winter, when Wessels, Thomson and Lillee

were dropped from the one-day side.

Should Australia win today it will have been, for sure, an absorbing game. In theory they have got the batting to do it. If they lose, as is likely, and India beat Zimbabwe at Trent Bridge, Australia would need to beat India at Chelmsford on Monday to keep their hopes alive.

In the event of two sides finishing level on points in the same group, which of them goes forward to the semi-finals will be decided on scoring rates. At the moment England's is marginally faster than New Zealand's and Australia's to India. There are all the makings of a confusing yet exciting week.

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The South African question

The MCC committee have made a powerful case for the dismissal of the resolution that they should send a side to South Africa next winter. In the notice sent out to their 18,000 members referring to the special general meeting requisitioned to consider the question, they say that their unique position in the game would be jeopardized by their being compelled, by ballot, to select and dispatch such a team.

The resolution has been proposed by John Carlisle MP for Luton North and backed by enough members of the club to require the committee to call this special general meeting on July 15 at Central Hall, Westminster.

In the document Mr Carlisle and his supporters, who include Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, are given an equal chance with MCC of making their case. Those in favour of the resolution say that it is in the interest of the game to have international competition, but to give some recognition and encouragement to the progress made towards multi-racial cricket by the South African Cricket Union, and to investigate further the claim that the South African Cricket Union has fulfilled the conditions imposed upon it in 1968 by the International Cricket Conference.

While acknowledging that much of the "could have" international ramifications, Mr Carlisle does not believe that it would mean England's isolation or the end of international competition. He makes some well-rehearsed points, some more valid than others.

● That the tour would be by a private club, and would not be of national status.

● That more players will be lost to South Africa, with a consequent effect on the quality of the English cricketing team.

● That such a tour would encourage all races in South Africa to work towards full integration.

● And that it would "halt the slide of international sport towards total political influence and possible disintegration."

Before urging members to reject the resolution, the MCC committee admit that "on the surface, it is not without its attractions." There is not much to be said, they say, "who deplore the hypocrisy and double standards prevailing in many political spheres on South Africa, where more than where they are applied to sport. However, they do not believe that sending an MCC team to South Africa 'at this juncture is any sort of answer'."

Such a team would, they claim: ● Be contrary to the spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement.

● Achieve nothing in purely cricketing terms, the nature of the team being by definition of good club or minor county standard.

● Hazard MCC's role as custodians of the Laws of Cricket and a club respected for its sense of responsibility for cricket in all its aspects.

● Threaten, overnight, MCC's position "at the helm of the ICC" and their ability to influence events from within.

● Oblige them to surrender their representation on the Cricket Council and the Test and County Cricket Board.

● Impair the future of Lord's as the headquarters of the game and a Test venue.

Many of the proposer's arguments are, in the committee's opinion, "the result of wishful thinking."

MCC assert that the answer to the South African question lies in unilateral action. In the long term "the interests of the game and of South African cricket are best served by retaining and entering MCC's influence through the councils of the game at both international and domestic levels." For this to succeed "both the financial strength and influence of the club, and of English cricket, must be preserved." They call for the resolution to be hastily defeated.

The last comparable meeting, held at Church Hall, Westminster, in December, 1968, concerned the O'Connell affair. One of the resolutions then was that "no further tours to or from South Africa be undertaken until evidence can be given of actual progress by South Africa towards multi-racial cricket." At the time, the MCC had 1,664 votes, to 1,214 MCC's last official visit to South Africa had, in the event, already taken place.

Carlisle: a battery of well-rehearsed points

XI, unless some solution is proposed.

● That on a playing level no antagonism exists between players from South Africa and the Third World.

Leeds pitch to be relaid

The Headingley pitch on which the Australian batsman, Graeme Wood, was knocked unconscious last Sunday is to be dug up and relaid. It will not be used again this summer.

Wood was felled by a ball from the West Indian Michael Holding, in a World Cup game but, although the Australians complained bitterly and the pitch was awarded low marks by the umpires, it was not reported officially to the Test and County Cricket Board.

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

The Yorkshire captain and team manager, Ray Illingworth, did not share the criticism of the pitch. "Although the ball may fly a bit for the fastest bowlers in the game, it is still a good cricket wicket," he said. "Too many players nowadays are flat. These make for a very slow and boring game."

Pickering makes England debut

Melbourne (Reuter) - Nick Pickering, the Sunderland full-back, will collect his first England cap in tomorrow's third and final international match against Australia in the Olympic Park stadium.

The England manager, Bobby Robson, refused to name his line-up after a training session, but confirmed that Pickering would come in for Derek Statham in West Bromwich who was injured in the 0-0 win in Bristol on Wednesday.

Robson expects the Liverpool midfielder player Lee, who missed that game through injury, to be fit. Asked whether he would include any other new caps, Robson replied: "I have to be sure to give everyone a game. The two games have been closer than I thought they'd be and I don't want to leave Australia with a pleased record."

Most suffered a slight groin strain in Brisbane, but Robson said he expected him to play.

Robson was strongly critical of the players' lack of concentration in the first international in Sydney on Sunday, but he was much happier after Wednesday's win and singled out Gregory of Queen's Park Rangers for praise.

"Gregory's been very solid," said Robson. "There have been lots of good bits and pieces from him. He knows when to attack and when to sit back, and he's helped to keep us playing." Robson has also been impressed by the form of the Ipswich defender Osman and said: "He was our most fearless defender in Brisbane. It was the first

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Football

Pickering replaces Statham

Melbourne (Reuter) - Nick Pickering, the Sunderland full-back, will collect his first England cap in tomorrow's third and final international match against Australia in the Olympic Park stadium.

The England manager, Bobby Robson, refused to name his line-up after a training session, but confirmed that Pickering would come in for Derek Statham in West Bromwich who was injured in the 0-0 win in Bristol on Wednesday.

Robson expects the Liverpool midfielder player Lee, who missed that game through injury, to be fit. Asked whether he would include any other new caps, Robson replied: "I have to be sure to give everyone a game. The two games have been closer than I thought they'd be and I don't want to leave Australia with a pleased record."

Most suffered a slight groin strain in Brisbane, but Robson said he expected him to play.

Robson was strongly critical of the players' lack of concentration in the first international in Sydney on Sunday, but he was much happier after Wednesday's win and singled out Gregory of Queen's Park Rangers for praise.

"Gregory's been very solid," said Robson. "There have been lots of good bits and pieces from him. He knows when to attack and when to sit back, and he's helped to keep us playing." Robson has also been impressed by the form of the Ipswich defender Osman and said: "He was our most fearless defender in Brisbane. It was the first

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

ideas are needed, has appointed five new directors, increasing the board to nine.

Middlebrough's striker, Dave Shearer, has agreed to join Grimsby Town. Shearer, who was Middlebrough's leading scorer with 13 League and Cup goals last season, was given a free transfer by his manager, Malcolm Allison, last month. The 24-year-old Scot joined Middlebrough from the Highland League club Clachnacuddin in 1978.

Southend United's manager Dave Smith may be asked to resign. The request was made to him in a telephone call to his holiday hotel at Tenerife.

Smith went to Southend seven years ago and is the longest serving manager outside the first division. When Southampton's transfer forward, was sent off during his side's third and final match of their Indonesian tour on Thursday, Arsenal were beaten 2-0 by Nias Mitra, the Indonesian League champions, at the end of a 10-minute match following a clash with an opponent.

Hummer will be expecting a fee of between £100,000 and £150,000 for Banks, who has made 122 appearances for Barnsley, scoring 41 goals.

Bradford City's chairman, Bob Martin, has fought off attempts to take over the third division club. Mr Martin, the major shareholder, has rejected offers to buy the club from a group of local businessmen, but in a concession to the view that fresh

Yesterday's gentlemen versus today's players

Flinging a flaming towel in the Wimbledon public's face

With Wimbledon about to start it is perhaps worth asking what we want from tennis. The game is played for the benefit of the public, not for the players who are dependent upon us as a fact which most of them and, sadly, some officials, have almost totally forgotten.

Although there are other tennis tournaments, what used to make Wimbledon pre-eminent was that, while to win one of its singles titles was to achieve world-wide fame and possibly fortune, the tournament also harboured a respect, almost a reverence, for the runner-up without which, as Kipling's words remind us on the wall in the All England Club entrance hall, sport loses all sense of proportion.

Frailty on the final approach to the summit has brought Wimbledon to the edge of its seat as much as outright, confident aggression: which is why, over the years, such as Roswell, Truman, Santana, Bueno and Goolagong have been as popular as Hoad, King, Newcombe, Connors or Navratilova.

By allowing professionalism to flourish on court among the more prominent players, the tennis authorities, regrettably not excluding the All England Club, are ensuring a decline in the behaviour and aspirations of not only those who play but those who come to watch.

Anybody who has regularly attended Wimbledon over the past 25 years or so will tell you that, for various reasons, it is now often more agreeable to watch on television at home.

This does not mean that there is a shortage of customers. Far from it. An increasing proportion of those who come are looking for vicarious pleasure in the form of disputations between players and linesmen or player and player. The example of football and cricket, cannot leave us in any doubt that a decline of disciplinary standards in the arena inevitably reflected on the boundary.

It all comes down or perhaps I should say up, considering the sums involved to money. Although I campaigned in support of Wimbledon's attempt to rationalize open tennis, and the intervention of Lamar Hunt's World Championship Tennis group, the money is now absurd. Furthermore, the game is about to turn on its head on the issue of individual guarantees, for which Villars authorities, hardly surprisingly, by Connors and McEnroe - which have taken us back to the sham amateur days of under-the-counter payments which open tennis was intended to eliminate. It may well be that guarantees are ruled legal, despite the International Tennis Federation's stand: morally, the principle is indefensible.

More than perhaps any other international game tennis has a special charm, and that is not an exclusively Anglo-Saxon view of conventional manners handed down from a Victorian generation which propagated many modern sports. One has only to reflect that Latins like Ayala, of Chile, Olmedo, of Peru, Pietrangeli, of Italy, and Yola Ramirez, of Mexico, were able to contest grand slam finals without finding the accepted codes of behaviour and sportsmanship and impediment. Sportsmanship is as universally an instinctive human concept as can be anxiety. How many at Wimbledon will be drawn by men who enhance fair play, such as the Hungarian Taroczy or Tanner?

It is ironic that coinciding with Wimbledon - which is no longer regarded as an obligatory special charm, and that is not an exclusively Anglo-Saxon view of conventional manners handed down from a Victorian generation which propagated many modern sports. One has only to reflect that Latins like Ayala, of Chile, Olmedo, of Peru, Pietrangeli, of Italy, and Yola Ramirez, of Mexico, were able to contest grand slam finals without finding the accepted codes of behaviour and sportsmanship and impediment. Sportsmanship is as universally an instinctive human concept as can be anxiety. How many at Wimbledon will be drawn by men who enhance fair play, such as the Hungarian Taroczy or Tanner?

It is ironic that coinciding with Wimbledon - which is no longer regarded as an obligatory special charm, and that is not an exclusively Anglo-Saxon view of conventional manners handed down from a Victorian generation which propagated many modern sports. One has only to reflect that Latins like Ayala, of Chile, Olmedo, of Peru, Pietrangeli, of Italy, and Yola Ramirez, of Mexico, were able to contest grand slam finals without finding the accepted codes of behaviour and sportsmanship and impediment. Sportsmanship is as universally an instinctive human concept as can be anxiety. How many at Wimbledon will be drawn by men who enhance fair play, such as the Hungarian Taroczy or Tanner?

It is ironic that coinciding with Wimbledon - which is no longer regarded as an obligatory special charm, and that is not an exclusively Anglo-S

PART TIME VACANCIES

...afternoon work to thousands of
suburban Americans. Now it's an
unbelievable 6000 working women
occupations, friendly manner
Contact Lawrence Lewis on 745
or 740 9100

HOME AND GARDEN




**MAHOGANY
PEDESTAL
DESKS**
64 - 74 2725
50 x 30 5336

Osborne

FULHAM
LONDON, S.W.6. 01-731 4195
MON. TO FRI. 11-6 p.m.
SATURDAYS 12-5 p.m.

GATES

 Sliding **£9**
Roller **£1**
Double **£1**

**EXTENSIVE
RANGE OF GATES
and IRONWORK
FREE CAT.**

KENTISH IRONCRAFT LTD
BETHERSDEN, ASHFORD, KENT.
TELE. 347.
Telex. 9661

POSTAL SHOPAROUND

[illegible]

**SALE CYCLES
WAREHOUSE**
Buy direct and
save 33% on all
leading makes and models

**3 CYCLES DELIVERED UK
MAINLAND - £5 CARRAGE**
Free Estimates - please send S.A.S.
Sole Cycles Warehouse, Dept. G4/8
125 Barlow Moor Road,
Cheshire, M21 2AU.
TEL: 061-860 6226

**AS SEEN
ON TV!**

**FASHION, HEALTH
AND BEAUTY**



Short and
 Comfortable with
 short. Please
 note length
 (inches) 40"-45"
 & actual length
 (inches) 42"-47"
 40"-45"-47"
 42"-45"-47"
 including 1/2"

ART GALLERIES

THE HAGUE SCHOOL DUTCH
Members of the 19th Century, until
July. Adm. £2 & £1. 215d
Exhibition, until 28th
Adm. £2 (Mondays 50p).

KIMMER SHOW 1: Mixed media
by abt artists. Mon-Fri 10-6
Sun 10-5. Until 3 July. Free.

GALLERY, Milbank, SW1. The
initial Cubism 1907-20. Bruegel,
Mass and the friends. Until 10
July. Adm £2. Hardly visible. 10-6
July. Adm free. Widya 10-5.50
2.5-6. Recorded information
21 7126.

MARIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, 6
Washington Drive. Collections Open
every Cole Wing Open Prints
Wings. Paintings. Photographs.

10-6.50 Sure 2,30-8.50
Fridays, Recorded Inform
01-681 4894.
RA WAYNE, 17 Old Bond St
629 4511. HEMBRANT ETCH-
S till July 15.

Africa

TEACHERS K-6,
grades 4-9
ON,
OK
teaching experience
EFL teaching

and telephone

OIL SERVICE

SERVICE CO. LTD.,
on W1M 9HF.
Mr Roy Nash

...ale-sales canvassers to
...prising, plus special pro-
...ff Fleet Street.
...ted with a positive, out-
...and a minimum of two
...n an advertising sales.

on
rs PLC
xt. 379

